

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1906.

Vol. XXVII, No. 50.

The Store of Quality.

THE FALL FAIRS

NOW ON

And you'll want a new Suit
from
FRED. WARD'S.

We are opening some very swell

NEW FALL SUITINGS.

You'll want one as soon as you see them.
Dressed in a suit from here it will carry you
on to fortune.

We are receiving some very natty

New Lines in Men's Furnishings
SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, NECKWEAR,
etc., etc.

Do you wear

Ready-to-Wear CLOTHING
wear the WARD Brand.

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

REMNANT SALE

A lot of Remnants of Prints, Muslins and Dress Goods to go
at Bargain Prices.

Clearing line of Muslins and Gingham, reg. price 15c. and
18c. for 10c. yd.

Ends of LACE and EMBROIDERY at HALF-PRICE.

Black Sateen Underskirts, \$1.25 for 75c.

A few Raincoats left to be sold very cheap.

Ladies' and Children's Tan Lisle Hose, fancy lace front, 25c.
and 30c. for 20c.

Tan Cotton Hose, plain or ribbed, 10c. and 15c.

A splendid line Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, seamless, 15c.
or 2 pairs for 25c.

Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, good value, 10c. pr.

Children's Fancy Gloves, 15c. pair.

A few Men's Straw Hats left for Half-Price.

Ladies' and Children's Hats, 15c. and 25c.

All Trimmed Hats greatly reduced.

C. F. STICKLE.

Well-Founded Popularity.

It is not the volume of BUSINESS WRITTEN in any one or more years
but the BUSINESS RETAINED on the Company's books which shows
SUCCESSFUL UNDERWRITING.

Hence the MORE POPULAR a Company becomes THE FEWER will
be the POLICIES DISCONTINUED in proportion to the total business
in force.

During the last decade "the business retained" by

The Mutual Life Assurance Co.
OF CANADA

has INCREASED to a GREATER EXTENT than the HOME BUSI-
NESS of any other Canadian Company, as a reference to the Dominion Blue
Books will show.

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

FARM FOR SALE

North Part Lot 8, 9th Concession of
Sidney, clay and gravel loam, 10 acres of
bush, 1 good well and 2 live springs. Good
cottage frame house and 30 x 60 barn.
Home of late J. W. Brooks. Apply to

CHAS. H. BROOKS,
Lorne Hill, Sask.

FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator,
in good working order. Will sell cheap.
Apply to

J. D. MCGEE,
Lot 7, Con. 1, Hawdon.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 25c.

Village Council.

At the regular meeting of the Coun-
cil held on Aug. 6th the only business
done was the passing of a few small ac-
counts, amounting in all to \$65.90.

A meeting was held on Aug. 18th,
when an account was passed for lumber
for stakes at the cemetery, \$1.50.

A meeting was held on Aug. 15th,
when a by-law was passed to levy the
tax rate.

The rate levied this year is 20 mills
on the dollar. This increase from last
year was made necessary on account of
an overdraft and extra amount required
by the School Board, being \$900 more
than last year.

A by-law was also passed to amend
the cemetery by-law.

A special meeting of the Council was
held on Aug. 24th.

Dr. Zwick asked permission to ad-
dress the Council on the subject of the
ditch running through the village on the
north side of Mill street, from Mr.
Kerr's lot to Ward's. He wanted to
know if this stream was to be used as a
sewer, and if so he might be allowed
to drain his horse stable and other
sewage to empty into this ditch. He
stated that a large amount of sewage
was allowed to empty into this stream,
and in his opinion as a medical man he
considered it dangerous to the public
health. If this stream was to be used
as a sewer he wished to have the same
privileges as others.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Boldrick, and resolved, that the
waterway north of Mill street, from
Kerr's to Ward's, and from Parker's to
Ward's, be kept open and free from ob-
struction as a waterway, and that the
health inspector be instructed to see
that it is so kept, and that the law be
complied with in preventing any debris
or sewage from being deposited in said
waterway by adjacent property owners
or others. Carried unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Martin, seconded
by Mr. Boldrick, all the masons in the
village were asked to tender for the
construction of cement walks on the
east side of James street, from Mill to
Victoria, 4 feet wide; north side Gore
street, from C. J. Boldrick's to Edward
street, 4 feet wide; south side Front
from west corner of blacksmith shop to
John street, 4 feet wide. Tenders to be
put in within one week. Carried.
Council adjourned.

The regular monthly meeting of the
Council was held on Monday evening
last. Members all present.

Minutes of last regular and special
meetings were read and approved.
The following accounts were read
and on motion ordered to be paid:

News-Argus, printing.....	\$27.00
A. McCutcheon, work and mater- ial on streets.....	7.04
Jas. Adams, conveyance of Mr. Stout to look for stone.....	1.00
The Reeve, to pay for survey of cemetery.....	62.80
W. Cole, work on ditch.....	.75
Alex. Conley, work on ditch.....	.75
Mrs. Smith, for Mrs. McGowan.....	8.00

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by
Mr. Meiklejohn that the clerk be in-
structed to ask the chairman of the
School Board for some explanation of
the township grant in their last report.
Carried.

The tenders for cement walks were
opened.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by
Mr. Meiklejohn, that the tender of Mr.
Cummings be accepted, on condition
that he take up the old walks.

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by
Mr. Wright, that the tender of Mr.
Graine be accepted, on same conditions
as above.

On a vote being taken the first motion
was carried.

It was understood that the work must
be completed by Sept. 20th, and it was
decided that if Mr. Cummings would
not take the contract it should be award-
ed to Mr. Graine.
Council adjourned.

Over one hundred families have left
Deseronto since the spring, and others
are going.

Municipal councils should see to it
that the county rates be paid not later
than Dec. 31st, as after that date 6 per
cent per annum will have to be charged
by the county treasurers. It's the ob-
scure amendments that mix and muddle
the municipal law.

Lame Back.

This is an ailment for which Cham-
berlain's Pain Balm has proved especially
valuable. In almost every instance it af-
fords prompt and permanent relief. Mr.
Luke LaGrange of Orange, Mich., says of
it: "After using a plaster and other reme-
dies for three weeks for a bad lame back,
I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain
Balm, and two applications effected a
cure." For sale by Morton & Haight.

Stirling School Board

Minutes of a special meeting of the
Stirling Board of Education held the
1st day of Sept. at the office of the Sec-
retary.

Members present, F. T. Ward, Chair-
man; Dr. Faulkner, Jos. Doak, J. S.
Morton, C. F. Walt, Dr. H. H. Alger,
H. Kerr, Dr. Bissonnette.

A communication was read from Miss
Helen Grange, one of the High School
teachers, asking this Board to accept
her resignation.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by
Mr. Morton, that the resignation of
Miss Grange be accepted, provided that
her sister fill the position at the rate of
\$350 per annum, until this Board pro-
cures a qualified successor. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by
Dr. Alger, that the Secretary advertise
in the Toronto Mail & Empire and
Globe of Monday, with six consecutive
insertions, for assistant for High School
capable of teaching English Grammar,
English Literature, English Composition,
Drawing, Junior Mathematics,
Arts and Writing; to state qualifications,
experience, and salary. Applications
received until Sept. 12th. Duties to
commence at once. Carried.
On motion the Board adjourned.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the
Stirling Board of Education held at the
office of the Secretary on Sept. 4th.

Members present, F. T. Ward, Chair-
man; J. S. Morton, Dr. Bissonnette,
J. Shaw, H. Kerr, Jos. Doak, C. F.
Walt.

In the absence of the Sec'y C. F. Walt
was appointed Secretary pro tem.

Minutes of the last regular and all
subsequent special meetings, except
that held on Sept. 1st, were read and
adopted.

Accounts were received as follows:

J. M. Payton, pump.....	\$15.00
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Moved by H. Kerr, seconded by Dr.
Bissonnette, that this account be paid.
Carried.

Moved by Dr. Bissonnette, seconded
by J. S. Morton, that payment of ac-
count to Jas. Cummings re cement
work, \$11.75, be approved by the Board.
Carried.

Moved by Dr. Bissonnette, seconded
by Dr. Alger, that this Board approve
of the action taken by J. S. Morton re
engaging Miss Baker to fill the vacancy
in the H. S. staff until an appointment
is made. Carried.

Moved by H. Kerr, seconded by Jos.
Doak, that this Board approve of the
action of Messrs. Faulkner, Alger,
Walt, Kerr, Bird, Shaw, Bissonnette,
and Morton in granting Miss Martin
one month's leave of absence, and ac-
cepting Miss Florence Bissonnette as
substitute. Carried.

Communications were read from J.
Earl Halliwell, Clerk of the Village
Council, one informing the Board that
the Council chamber is available for
the meeting of this Board, and the other
asking an explanation re township
grant for school purposes.

Moved by Mr. Morton, seconded by
Dr. Alger, that the Board hold its regu-
lar meetings in the Council chamber.
Carried.

Moved by Dr. Bissonnette, seconded
by Mr. Kerr, that the Chairman and
the Sec'y-Treas. of this Board wait on
the Clerk of the Council to give the in-
formation the Council desires in their
communication to this Board. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned, to
meet on the 12th inst. at 8 p.m.

G. G. THRASHER,
Sec'y-Treas.

Wellman's Corners

Mr. Joseph Hogle, an old resident of
this place, died on Aug. 24th.

[NOTE—A lengthy obituary notice of
Mr. Hogle came to hand too late for
insertion in this issue. It will appear
next week.—Editor.]

The remains of Mrs. Thos. Johnston,
of Spring Brook, were brought here and
interred in our cemetery beside those of
her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Fanning of Roch-
ester have returned home after spend-
ing a month with friends in this vicin-
ity. Mr. John B. Fanning accompan-
ied his son to Rochester.

Mr. Hugh Morton has returned from
the great Northwest, where he spent
the summer.

Mr. Fred J. Anderson has gone to
Regina.

Mr. Philip Burgess is building a fine
new brick residence.

Dame Rumor says that one of our
young bachelors is going to forsake the
ranks and take to himself a wife this
week, but as the old lady does not al-
ways state things correctly we will not
give his name but will wait and see.

Sterling Hall.

GOOD HOSIERY.

A pair of Hose is quite a small affair in itself, but
looks up large as an every day necessity; and it is well
to know where you can always find a fully assorted
stock of the VERY BEST VALUES in ALL QUAL-
ITIES AND SIZES.

Our aim has been to carry a stock just a little better,
just a little larger, and at just a smaller price, than
elsewhere, wherein you will never be disappointed.

Take a look at our special valves in imported plain
and ribbed Cashmere Hose. The market price has ad-
vanced, but our prices remain as before.

OUR BIG THREE.

Extra special values in both plain and ribbed Cash-
mere Hose in all sizes at 25, 35, 50c. per pair.

GOOD THINGS IN RIBBONS.

Ribbons bid fair as big sellers for Fall Fashions.
Only by large import buying can we afford to give such
EXTRAORDINARY VALUES in plain and fancy
Ribbons. Every width, color, style and quality is rep-
resented in our stock. Just at present interest
centres around our fine display of Fancy
Ribbons.

DRESDEN and TARTAN RIBBONS in all
the leading combination colorings and underpriced at
20c., 25c., 30c., 35c. per yd.

NEW VELVETEENS.

There are strong indications already of the coming
popularity of Velveteens for Fall and Winter Costuming.
Our import Velveteens have arrived, and "STERLING
HALL" stands ready to show you the best values in
this line ever offered. ALL LEADING COLORS in
regular 60c. yd. value at 50c. yd.

ADVANCE FALL STYLES FOR MEN.

We are already showing advance shipments of new
Fall Men's wear, and as a man is often judged by his
clothes, there's good reason why those intending a visit
to the Fall Shows should buy their suits and furnishings
from us if they wish to shine in the show rings of their
friends and the public's good clothes judgments. We
stand ready to show you the best of everything in

**BLACK WORSTED SUITS,
FANCY TWEED SUITS,
WATERPROOF COATS,
LIGHT OVERCOATS,
CRESCENT SHIRTS,
HATS, CAPS,
SHOES, TIES.**

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

At The BEGINNING OF SCHOOL

Maybe the children had good shoes to start with. Maybe they took their
Sunday shoes for school, and will need new ones for Sunday. In either case you
will do well to take a trip to this store and investigate. You will find some of
the neatest and best lines of footwear that have ever been brought to Stirling.

One of the special lines is now in—its a Boys' Calf Bal., solid throughout,
every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction. Just the thing to fix the boys up for
Sundays or every day.

The girls, too, have been remembered. We have some of the very neatest
styles, made up with kid vamps, patent leather tips, spring or low heels, light or
heavy soles, all sizes, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

You who are too old to go to school can also find satisfaction in buying your
shoes of us. One of the features of this store is satisfaction or your money back.

Boots made to order and repaired.

J. W. BROWN,

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

EYE STRAIN.

I have secured the services of a first-class Optician, a grad-
uate of The Canadian College of Optics, who is prepared to
correct and fit with glasses the most difficult cases of defective
vision which can be corrected with glasses.

Those who have eye trouble of any kind may be benefited
by calling on us, as our consultation and examination are free
and glasses are only recommended when beneficial.

An Expert at your service.

H. HADLEY,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, & OPTICIAN.

The NEWS-ARGUS to Jan. 1, 1907, 25c.

THE WORK OF TERRORISTS

Terrible List of Deaths Brought About in One Week.

GRADUAL REFORMS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to the London Tribune says the Cabinet has decided to pursue the same course of gradual reforms as heretofore. The Ministry of the Interior is working feverishly for the reorganization of the secret police. The Minister intends to call to his aid at large salaries a large number of experienced foreign detectives.

A circular has been sent to all the provincial Governors directing them to inform the peasants that petitions for the reassembling of the former Duma cannot be granted, as the idea is opposed to the fundamental laws of the empire.

BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Official statistics of the terrorism of last week show that 101 officials, gendarmes, police, etc., were killed, 92 were wounded, 221 private persons were killed or wounded, 34 spirit shops were plundered, private and industrial institutions were robbed of \$180,815, and State institutions of \$54,981. There were over one hundred and fifty armed attempts to rob banks, houses, etc.

A despatch from Odessa says: Wholesale arrests of political suspects continue. Violent revolutionary leaflets have been placed in circulation, and the public is apprehensive of grave events. A thousand men were added to the police force of Wednesday.

CZAR'S PERSONAL APPEAL.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Express telegraphs: "I have just seen a copy of a remarkable personal appeal from the Czar which was issued on Wednesday by the Ministry of the Interior. It is addressed to all officials of the empire, including civil and military Governors and chiefs of police, and enjoins on them the necessity of standing by the Government at this crucial moment. The appeal in brief makes no attempt to minimize the critical condition of affairs. It asks all loyal officials to remain at their posts even at the risk of their lives; to show

no sympathy with those who by their wanton disobedience of the laws disregard the measures we have taken for their welfare, have forfeited all claims to our clemency and are unworthy to be termed citizens of our empire."

KING EDWARD'S SYMPATHY.

King Edward has sent the following telegram to the President of Gen. Min. in the park of Peterhof Palace: "I am dismayed at the terrible occurrence. I pray you, madam, to accept my sincere condolences."

Over 1,800,000 desistants, forming the crown lands, which consist of 8,000,000 desistants are to be sold under imperial ukase of Aug. 25 to peasants through the Peasants' Agrarian Bank.

It is stated that Gen. Orloff, the commander of the repressive expedition to the Baltic provinces, is to succeed Gen. Skalon as Governor-General of Warsaw. Bomb colleges and a series of bombs continue to be reported throughout the country.

Despatches from the Baltic provinces of Georgia show that the terrorists have set up their own government in opposition to the legal authorities.

The leaders of a local Socialist revolutionary group have been arrested at Warsaw. The society of which they are members has considerable funds and supported its own carpentry, bakery and locksmith workshops.

Gov. Skalon, of Warsaw, who recently was injured by a bomb thrown by Gen. Orloff, who suppressed the revolt in the Baltic provinces.

The Governments of Germany, Austria, France, Great Britain, the United States, Italy, Belgium, and Japan have conveyed to Premier Stolypin their congratulations upon his escape from the assassin's bomb and an expression of their indignation at the outrage.

Gen. Treppoff is suffering from an illness that precludes him from taking any part in political affairs for the present.

The Town of Mordovo has been destroyed by fire and 200 of the inhabitants are homeless.

WINTER WHEAT TESTING

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS WITH AUTUMN SOWN CROPS.

Conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College and Throughout the Province.

Owing to the deficient snowfall and the alternate freezing and thawing of the ground during the past winter, most of the autumn sown crops in the province suffered considerably. As a consequence, some of the fall wheat was ploughed under in the spring and many of the fields which were left yielded rather uneven crops. Quite a number of the co-operative experimenters reported a total failure with winter wheat and winter wheat, and in several cases even the rye was somewhat injured. At the college, both wheat and rye came through the winter well, but the subsequent growth of the wheat was not as good as might have been expected, and on the whole, the yields were somewhat lower than those of last year.

1.—EXPERIMENTS AT THE COLLEGE.

About two hundred and fifty varieties of winter wheat have been tested at the college within the last seventeen years. In all cases the varieties are given a thorough test for five years, at the end of which time the inferior kinds are discarded and only the more promising varieties are retained for further experiments. During the past season sixty-nine varieties were grown; twenty-nine of these have been under test for the past five years, and fifteen of the twenty-nine for the past ten years.

The following table gives the average weight per measured bushel and the average yield of straw and grain of each variety for ten years.

VARIETY.	Color of Grain	Weight per Bush. (lbs.)	Straw per Acre (tons)	Grain per Acre (bush.)
Dawson's Golden Chaff	White	59.7	3.3	54.0
Imperial Amber	Red	60.5	3.8	52.3
Early Genesee Giant	White	59.7	3.5	50.7
Russian Amber	Red	60.7	3.6	50.4
Egyptian Amber	Red	61.2	3.7	49.6
Early Red Dawson	Red	58.9	3.2	49.5
Tasmania Red	Red	61.5	3.3	47.7
Rudy	Red	60.8	3.0	47.1
Tuscan Island	Red	61.0	3.3	47.0
Geneva	Red	60.2	3.3	45.9
Bulgarian	White	60.5	2.9	45.1
Turkey Red	Red	61.1	2.9	44.8
Kentucky Giant	Red	61.0	3.0	44.6
McPherson	Red	62.0	2.9	44.2
Treadwell	White	60.4	2.9	44.2

Among the sixty-one varieties grown this season, the Abundance stood first in yield with 50.4 bushels per acre, and the Prize Taker second with 50.2 bushels. These are both white wheats, very closely resembling the Dawson's Golden Chaff in all respects. The Abundance also gave the highest yield among all the varieties grown in 1905 and is a promising variety, although not of the very best milling quality. It is interesting to note that this year two of the comparatively hard red wheats—Russian Amber and Imperial Amber—have come up to second and third places in yield of grain with 49.8 and 49.4 bushels per acre respectively. All four varieties mentioned above were over the standard in weight, the Imperial Amber being the heaviest and weighing almost 63 lbs. per bushel. The five varieties giving the heaviest weight per measured bushel in 1906 were Northwest, Geneva, McPherson, Economy, and Treadwell. These, however, were all rather low in yield, with the exception of Auburn which was fifth in weight per measured bushel and sixth in yield of grain per acre among the sixty-one varieties grown. Generally speaking, the white wheats yield more grain per acre, possess stronger straw, weigh a little less per measured bushel, and are slightly softer in the grain than the red varieties.

At the present time efforts are being made to obtain improved strains of some of the best varieties by systematic plant selection, and while the ordinary seed of Dawson's Golden Chaff gave a comparatively lower yield than usual this year, three new strains of this variety, obtained by the above method, gave a much higher yield than any of the varieties in the regular test.

Much work is also being done along the line of cross breeding and it is expected that some profitable results will accrue from this work in the near future. During the past year many hundreds of hybrid plants were grown, and judging from present indications, some of the progenitors of very valuable new varieties. For this work only the very best of the standard sorts are used as parent stocks. Among these might be mentioned the Dawson's Golden Chaff, Bulgarian, Turkey Red, Imperial Amber, and Tasmania Red.

The results of twelve separate tests made at the College show an average increase in yield of grain per acre of 6.8 bushels from late sown compared with small seed, of 7.8 bushels from plump seed compared with shrunk seed, and of 35.6 bushels from sound seed compared with broken seed. Seed which was allowed to become very ripe before it was cut produced a greater yield of both grain and straw and a heavier weight of grain per bushel than the seed which was cut from wheat which was cut at maturity. In 1897 and again in 1892, a large amount of the winter wheat in Ontario became sprouted before it was harvested, owing to the wet weather. Carefully conducted tests showed that an average of only 76 per cent. of the slightly sprouted and 18 per cent. of the badly sprouted seed would grow and produce plants. Surely he is the wise farmer who will sow none but large, plump, sound, ripe seed of good variety. In each of several years experiments have been conducted in treating Winter Wheat in different ways to prevent the development of stinking smut, and the results have been very satisfactory. In

the average of the past three years, untreated seed produced 4.4 per cent. of smutted heads, while seed which was immersed for twenty minutes in a solution made by adding one pint of formalin to forty gallons of water produced a crop which was practically free from smut. Not only did the formalin treatment effectually prevent the development of the smut in the crop, but a considerably larger yield of grain was obtained when the treatment was applied. The average yield of grain for the three years from untreated seed was 38.7 bushels, while the crop grown from seed to which the formalin treatment had been applied yielded 45.6 bushels per acre in favor of the treated seed. Several other methods of treating seed for the prevention of smut were tested but the formalin method herein described was the cheapest and most practical of all, as well as being effective.

Many tests conducted at Guelph indicate the importance of sowing about ninety pounds of winter wheat per acre on an average soil. This amount might be increased for poor and decreased for rich soil. If the land is in a good state of cultivation it matters but little whether the seed is sown broadcast or with a tube drill, but if the land is dry or lumpy, that which is sown with the drill is likely to give the best results. The highest yields per acre have been obtained from sowing between the 26th of August and the 9th of September.

Common Winter Rye and Mammoth Winter Rye have been grown for seven years in succession; the Common giving an average yield of 57.9 bushels and the Mammoth 59.3 bushels of grain per acre. Among five varieties grown for the past three years, the Mammoth White stood first with an average yield of 66.6 and the Washington second with 61.7 bushels per acre. Winter Barley has been grown at the College for several years and when it is not winter killed gives very good yields. This season it made a poor showing in the

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Russian Amber	Red	60.7	3.6	50.4
Egyptian Amber	Red	61.2	3.7	49.6
Early Red Dawson	Red	58.9	3.2	49.5
Tasmania Red	Red	61.5	3.3	47.7
Rudy	Red	60.8	3.0	47.1
Tuscan Island	Red	61.0	3.3	47.0
Geneva	Red	60.2	3.3	45.9
Bulgarian	White	60.5	2.9	45.1
Turkey Red	Red	61.1	2.9	44.8
Kentucky Giant	Red	61.0	3.0	44.6
McPherson	Red	62.0	2.9	44.2
Treadwell	White	60.4	2.9	44.2

spring but recovered from the effects of the unfavorable winter and yielded 58.5 bushels per acre. Hairy or Winter Vetches produced an average yield of 10.2 tons of green crop per acre in the experiments for four years and 6.7 bushels of seed per acre in the tests for six years. Home grown seed has given considerably better results than imported seed.

3.—RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS THROUGHOUT ONTARIO.

No less than two hundred and forty-one farmers in Ontario conducted co-operative experiments with Autumn-sown crops during the past year. Good reports of carefully conducted tests have been received from many of these, and all deserve credit for the useful work they have done for themselves and their fellow farmers. Following are some of the summary results of these tests.

In the Autumn of 1905, five varieties of Winter Wheat were distributed to those who made application. The following table gives the average yield of straw and grain:

Variety.	Straw per Acre (tons)	Grain per Acre (bush.)
Banaska	2.2	30.0
Early Genesee Giant	1.9	25.5
Crimean Red	1.9	25.4
Imperial Amber	1.9	23.4
Dawson's Golden Chaff	1.7	21.6

Notwithstanding the fact that the Dawson's Golden Chaff and Imperial Amber gave smaller yields of grain than the other three varieties, they have first and second places in popularity with the experimenters; the Dawson's being the most popular, probably because of its clean strong straw. The Banaska which stood first in yield of grain was third in popularity. This is a hard red wheat of good milling quality but produces rather weak straw, and therefore lodges considerably, especially in bad weather.

Of the three varieties of Winter Rye distributed last Autumn, the Mammoth stood first in average yield of grain with 41.4 bushels per acre, the Thousandfold second with 32.9 bushels, and the Common third with 31.8 bushels. These three varieties are very much alike most respects, though differing somewhat in yield.

For the production of fodder Hairy Vetches and Winter Rye were grown this year for the fourth time. Several reports of this experiment were received, but as the Vetches were completely winter killed in most places, no good comparison of the yields can be made. In several tests Winter Rye gave very good results. The experimenters report that these crops were fed to several classes of animals. In general, the Vetches were relished by all kinds of stock but the Rye was not so freely eaten, except by horses.

3.—NOTICE TO EXPERIMENTERS. Each of the experimenters with spring and summer crops will kindly report the results of their experiments as soon as they can after the crops are harvested.

VALPARAISO'S INJURED.

Hospitals and Ambulance Stations Caring for 3,600 People. A Santiago, Chile, despatch says: The ambulance stations and hospitals at Valparaiso are now caring for 3,600 persons who sustained injuries during the earthquakes or the fires which followed.

CANADA'S TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

Big Increase in Butter, But Cheese is Stationary. A despatch from Ottawa says: Returns just published by Canada's foreign trade for the year ending June 30, 1906, show that exports of Canadian cheese to the British market totalled \$14,577,077 lbs., of a value of \$24,300,908. This is almost the same quantity as found in the United Kingdom in 1905, but the better prices prevailing in 1906 showed an increase in the value of this trade amounting to \$4,126,697.

The total of 32,901,900 lbs. of Canadian butter, valued at \$6,802,003, found its way to Britain last year, which represents an increase of 2,914,321 lbs., and an increase in value of \$1,233,044.

Canadian bacon to the amount of 98,173,242 lbs., valued at \$11,563,619, found its way to the British market, as compared with 116,705,157 lbs., worth \$12,180,817, in the year 1905. Canadian wheat exports to the Motherland in 1906 were 36,027,692 bushels, as compared with 11,580,407 bushels in the previous 12 months.

A total of 13,553,781 lbs. of canned meats, valued at \$1,340,880, were marketed in Britain, compared with 38,190,651 lbs., valued at \$3,525,270 in 1905. One hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred and seventy-eight cattle, valued at \$1,079,005, were exported to the Motherland last year, which about equaled the trade of 1905.

Sales of Canadian eggs in England in 1906 totalled \$2,688,977 dozen, valued at \$448,463, as compared with 3,352,485 dozen in 1905, of a value of \$660,610.

SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS.

Government Adopts Amendment to Remedy the Situation.

A Toronto despatch says: In view of the scarcity of public school teachers, and the probability that it will become still greater during the first session of the new Normal School system, which will go into operation in September, 1907, the Education Department has authorized the following modifications of the existing regulations in regard to Model schools and the Public school teachers' certificates:

A county Board of Examiners may admit to the Model school (1) candidates holding junior teachers' certificates who will be 18 years of age or over before the re-opening of the rural public schools for the second half of 1907, and (2) candidates who will be 18 years of age or over before Sept. 1, 1906, and who have failed at the junior teachers' examination, but whose marks warrant the county board in presuming that, after further study, they will be able to pass the junior teachers' examination of 1907.

The professional certificates shall not be issued in either of the above cases until the candidates comply with the present legal requirements as to age and non-professional standing.

SIX LOSE LIVES IN WRECK.

A Vessel Goes to Pieces North of Selkirk, Manitoba.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Six people perished when the steamer Princess, owned by Capt. William Robinson, of Selkirk, and plying on Lake Winnipeg, went to pieces early on Sunday morning near Swampy Island, 150 miles north of Selkirk. The drowned are: Flora McDonald, stewardess; Jobs Johnson, stewardess; Loftus Goodman, passenger, all of Selkirk; Man, deckhand; Joe Johansson, passenger, Poplar Point.

The Princess, which was south bound from Poplar Point to Selkirk with a cargo of fish, encountered one of the worst storms in the history of the lake, and about three o'clock Sunday morning began to leak. The water gained so fast on the pumps that the fires were put out, and when the boat lurched, the smoke stack came crashing down through the hold, splitting her open. Sixteen people were picked up in the boat's compartment. The survivors were picked up by the steamer City of Selkirk, arriving at that place tonight.

TWO KILLED; THREE HURT.

Premature Explosion at a Construction Camp.

A Fort William despatch says: Another fatal accident occurred in the Grand Trunk Pacific construction camp at Kaminitiquia, on Tuesday, in which S. Peterson, foreman for Foley Bros., and an Italian laborer were instantly killed by the premature exploding of a blasting shot. Three other laborers were injured. Peterson's body was horribly mutilated.

BIG TUNNEL CONTRACT.

Ten Million Dollars to be Spent on the Project.

A despatch from Detroit says: Preparations are being made by the New York engineering and construction firm that is to build the Michigan Central tunnel under the Detroit River, to begin operations within 30 days on the \$10,000,000 contract. W. Butler of the firm has been in Detroit several days in consultation with different material men.

BRITISH PREMIER'S WIFE DEAD.

Lady Campbell-Bannerman Has Been An Invalid for Many Years. A despatch from Marienbad, Bohemia, says: Lady Campbell-Bannerman, wife of the British Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, died on Thursday. She had been an invalid for years.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—Flour—Ontario—For export 90 per cent. patents are offered at \$2.75, buyers' basis, outside, in car lots. Manitoba—\$4.40 for first patents, \$3.50 for second patents, and \$3.80 for bakers'. Bran—\$14.50 to \$15 in bulk, outside shorts \$18 to \$19. Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 70c; red, 60c, outside. Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 82c; No. 2, 75c; outside, at lake ports. Oats—New 30c; outside, old, 33c; do. 34c, outside. Barley—No. 2, 47c; No. 3 extra, 44c; No. 3, 42c, outside. Rye—58c, outside. Corn—American No. 2 yellow, steady 58c to 59c, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market continues firm to tone, with receipts light. Creamery prints 23c to 25c; do. solids 22c to 23c; do. salts 18c to 20c; do. tubs 18c to 20c; Interior 18c to 20c; Cheese—Unchanged at 13c for large and 13c for twins. Eggs—16c to 17c per dozen. Potatoes—60c to 75c per bushel for loads. Baled Hay—\$9.50 for No. 1 timothy, and \$8 for No. 2, in car lots on track here. Hatching limits offerings. Baled Straw—\$3.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 4.—There was but little inquiry for wheat from over the cable. No change in the condition of the oat market. Oats—No. 2 white, 38c; No. 3 white, 37c; No. 4, 36c per bushel, ex store. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$3.50 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.35; straight rollers, \$3.50 to \$4.10; in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.60 to \$1.70. Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$1.20; shorts, \$21; Ontario bran, in bags, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$21; milled middling, \$21 to \$25; straight grain, \$28 to \$29 per ton; rolled oats, per bag, \$2.10 to \$2.25. Hay—No. 1, \$10.50; No. 2, \$9.50; clover, mixed, \$8.50; pure clover, \$7.50 per ton, in car lots.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Sept. 4.—Flour—Mill. Wheat, spring unsettled; No. 1 northern, 83c; winter, nothing doing. Corn firm; No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 2 corn, 55c; Oats, rather strong; No. 2 white, 34c to 34c; Canal freights steady.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 4.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 78c in elevator, 79c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 86c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard Manitoba, 80c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—Trade at the City Cattle Market to-day was fairly steady for cattle of anything like good quality, while inferior stock were slow of sale and generally lower in price. Export Cattle—Choice at \$4.55 to \$4.75; medium to good, \$4.40 to \$4.55; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; cows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; calves, \$3.50 to \$4. Butcher Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.65; medium to choice, \$4.25 to \$4.40; inferior to medium, \$3 to \$4; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; calves, \$1.50 to \$2. Stockers and Feeders—Inferior stock is not wanted. Stockers, choice, \$3 to \$3.65; light, \$2.25 to \$3; cows, \$2 to \$2.40; bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.25; short-keep feeders, \$4.35 to \$4.50; heavy feeders, \$4.20 to \$4.25. Milch Cows—Prices range from \$20 to \$60 each. Calves—Prices are quoted at 3c to 6c per lb. Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.75, and bucks at \$3.50 to \$3.75. Lambs are lower at \$3.50 to \$6.35. Hogs—The market is holding unchanged at 6.65 per cwt. for choice light weights and \$6.40 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

SUFFERED LITTLE DAMAGE.

Most of the Western Harvest Has Been Gathered.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The latest crop report issued by the C.P.R. indicates that from 50 to 75 per cent. of the crop has been cut in most localities, while in others it has been entirely finished, and harvesting is progressing favorably. Little or no damage has been done to the crops through hail or other causes, thus proving a record-breaking year in this respect. The yield in north-western Manitoba seems to be particularly good, averaging from 20 to 22 bushels an acre, while in the southern part of the province the grain is turning out slightly better than in previous years. Rain is reported in some parts of the province, but not sufficient to damage the crop to any extent. Most of the wheat already harvested is No. 1 Northern, and experts say that fully 75 per cent. of the remaining crop will grade the same.

ADULTERATED HONEY.

Ten Out of Fifty-four Samples Found to be Impure.

An Ottawa despatch says: The analysis of the inland Revenue Department have carefully examined 54 samples of honey collected during March and April last in different parts of Canada. Of this number ten were found to be adulterated. The Maritime Province was represented by three samples of adulterated honey were found from the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, two in Ontario, one in Alberta, and one in British Columbia. It is pointed out that it is illegal to feed either sugar or glucose to bees for the intent that it shall be used by the bees in making honey.

CAUGHT BY BALLOON ANCHOR.

Woman Whirled 500 Feet Above Heads of Spectators.

A despatch from Kingston, N. Y., says: Caught by the anchor of a balloon and whirled 500 feet in the air over the heads of 5,000 spectators, Mrs. Roper, of Brooklyn, was seriously, but not fatally, injured on Wednesday at the Ulster County Fair at Elenville. Maggie Daley, of Middletown, who has been making daily ascensions at the fair grounds in a balloon, had just entered the car, and was about to give the order to cast off when the balloon broke loose and sailed upwards with the anchor trailing. Before the bystanders could scatter the anchor fluke caught in Mrs. Roper's dress and she was whipped up into the air screaming. The weight of the anchor rope caused the balloon to tip over, and Miss Daley, looking out of the car to ascertain the cause of the trouble, caught sight of her involuntary fellow voyager swinging far below at the end of the rope, and at once pulled the safety cord. The balloon, which by that time had reached an altitude of 500 feet, quickly descended, and reached the ground a quarter of a mile from the point of ascension. Mrs. Roper struck the ground heavily, and when picked up was found to be unconscious, and to have sustained fractures of the shoulder, ankle and several fingers.

HAIL AND WIND STORM.

Buildings at Fort William Were Blown Down.

A Fort William despatch says: A terrific hail and wind storm passed over this district on Wednesday night, and, although only of short duration, did great damage. The hailstones were the largest ever seen here, and windows in all parts of the town were broken. The wind also was of great velocity, and many buildings under construction were blown down. The new high school, one of the buildings under construction, was blown down. The Y.M.C.A. athletic grounds on which the fair opens on Monday seemed to be right in the centre of the storm. Refreshment booths were taken up completely and taken a hundred yards away. A big part of the fence was also blown down. Several small pleasure boats were badly smashed. No injuries to persons are reported, although several had narrow escapes by falling.

LEPERS AT THE COAST.

Dominion Government Has Decided to Build a Hospital.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. Watt, chief quarantine officer for British Columbia, will accompany Dr. Monizambert, director-general of public health, on a trip of inspection to establish such a hospital in British Columbia. At present there are seven patients in the Tracadie hospital. At Darcy Island, B.C., seven Chinese lepers have been detained for some years. The provincial authorities have been looking after them in an intermittent way. The Dominion Government has now decided to take charge of the lepers and a proper hospital will be erected.

WINTER CROPS, 1906.

Co-operative Experiments in Ontario Agriculture.

Material for any one of the five experiments here mentioned will be sent free to any Ontario farmer applying for it. If he will conduct an experiment with great care and report the results after harvest next year. The seed will be sent out in the order in which applications are received as long as the supply lasts.

1.—Testing Hairy Vetches and Winter Rye as fodder crops, 2 plots.

2.—Testing three varieties of Winter Wheat, 3 plots.

3.—Testing five Fertilizers with Winter Wheat, 6 plots.

4.—Testing Autumn and Spring Applications of Nitrate of Soda and Common Salt with Winter Wheat, 5 plots.

5.—Testing two varieties of Winter Rye for grain production, 2 plots.

The exact size of each plot is to be one rod wide by two rods long. The material for either of the first two experiments or for No. 5 experiment will be forwarded by mail, and for each of the other three by express. Each person wishing to conduct one of these experiments should apply as soon as possible, mentioning which test he desires, and the material, with instructions for testing and the blank form on which to report, will be furnished free of cost until the supply of experimental material is exhausted. — J. Buchanan, Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.

BOERS EMIGRATING.

Warning Issued at Solicitation of General Botha.

A Johannesburg despatch says: A warning issued by the Transvaal Government to intending Boer emigrants to the Argentine Republic was published after urgent representations made by Gen. Botha to Lord Selborne in behalf of Hel Volk. For the last two years the Boer leaders have been vainly endeavoring to stem the tide of emigration to Argentina, especially an account of well-to-do farmers joining the movement. According to private letters from Boer settlers, the Boer settlement are doing well, and are deserving every encouragement from the Argentine Government. Churches and schools have been established, and the settlers are exempt from military service. Most of the settlers are irreconcilables and Cape rebels.

PREFERENCE TO BRITAIN.

Bill Increasing Duties to Foreigners in Australian Parliament.

A Melbourne despatch says: Premier Deakin on Thursday laid on the table a motion increasing the duties to foreign countries 10 per cent., and giving a preference to that amount on British products imported in British ships.

BIG ORDER FOR FLOUR.

Calgary Milling Company Ships Twenty Thousand Sacks to Orient.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1906.

New Railway Line.

A party of surveyors are at present engaged in laying out the line of the Canadian Northern Railway, owned by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann. The road will be about midway between the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific, paralleling both roads. The road in a short distance south of Frankford, then east through what is known as the valley of the Fifth Concession creek, in Sidney, and will cross the river Molra at Foxboro, and thence through Thurlow.

Infamous and Disgraceful.

A doctor advertises a remedy for grip, and his conduct is described by the Medical Council as infamous and disgraceful.

A doctor gets drunk and assaults a lady sitting in a hotel with such violence that both fall to the floor. He is sent to jail for seven days—a most moderate and inadequate punishment—and influential friends begin to pull wires to have the poor man released. The Minister of Justice of Canada is to consider the case and be asked for a pardon. Nothing is said of the agony of the lady who suffered from this brutal assault.

One would suppose that this is the sort of case that would occupy the attention of the Ontario Medical Council or its counterpart in Quebec. No, the Ontario Medical Council keeps its ammunition for a man who is guilty of the terrible crime of advertising in very moderate language a remedy for a prevalent disease.—Toronto Star.

Traction Engines Must Carry Colored Lights.

Many of the owners and engineers of traction engines are not familiar with the law in respect to these machines. The law states that in case of any difficulty or the prospect of any difficulty in meeting or passing of an engine upon the highway by any mounted horseman or vehicle, it shall be the duty of the engine driver to stop the engine and in every possible way to assist such mounted horseman or person in charge of such vehicle to pass the engine. Every engine run after dark shall carry a bright red light in a conspicuous place in front and an engine shall be run through a city, town or village unless a messenger is sent at least fifteen and not more than thirty rods rods in advance carrying a red flag by day and a bright red light by night. The fine for neglect of these conditions may be \$25.

SIDNEY COUNCIL.

Town Hall, Sidney, Aug. 20, 1906. Council met agreeable to adjournment. Members present, M. F. Sullivan, Reeve; Jas. M. Scott, Alex. S. White, Chas. Ketcheson, Frank J. Knight, Councillors.

Minutes of last regular meeting and special meeting of July 19th were read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. White, that the following accounts be paid: The Intelligencer \$14.85; A. M. Chapman \$10.50; John Kiernan \$9.63. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. White that Joseph Caverley be placed on the pay list for \$12, to be placed in the hands of John Harrington. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. Knight, that Mrs. Clifford be placed on the pay list for \$10 and Mrs. Norris Phillips for \$15. Carried.

The following By-laws were passed through their various stages and numbered 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, consecutively:

A By-law appointing a collector for 1906.

A By-law to levy and collect a special rate upon all Public School supporters.

A By-law to levy and collect the taxes for 1906.

A By-law appointing a constable for township of Sidney for Sept. 21, 1906.

A By-law to levy and collect a rate for school purposes for 1906.

A By-law to levy and collect a special tax in the township of Sidney.

County tax increase in 1906 over 1905 is 8/10 of a mill on the dollar; special school tax rate increase in 1906, 12/10 mills; smallpox tax, 1906, 4/10 mills; township tax 1906, same as 1905, 15/10 mills.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. White, that Mr. Knight wait on Thurlow Council re town line road between 8th and 9th concessions. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. Scott, that Council now adjourn to meet again on Dec. 10th at 11 a.m. Carried.

A. M. CHAPMAN,

T'p Clerk.

Gossip has made many a hell on earth, says an exchange. It has sullied the character of many a noble and innocent man and pure and respectable woman; it has made enemies of life-long friends, parted lovers and divorced men and wife. It has filled many a life with misery and hatred. The tongue of gossip drops a subtle poison which slowly and secretly eats its way into the vitals of man's character and blights his or her regard for the truth, for honesty and forbearance and any of the noble virtues that distinguish the gentleman from the poltroon and the high-bred lady from the haggling market woman. Gossip is the open door to slander and slander is the open door to the murder of character and good name. Take care then how you gossip.

Had Tetter for Thirty Years.

I have suffered with tetter for thirty years and have tried almost countless remedies with little, if any, relief. Three boxes of Chamberlain's Salve cured me of a torture. It breaks out a little sometimes but nothing to what it used to do.—D. H. Beach, Midland City. Chamberlain's Salve is for sale by Morton & Haigh.

Fined for Illegal Liquor Selling.

Recently the two hotelkeepers at Madoc were fined \$50 and costs for illegal liquor selling, one at Stirling was fined \$70 and costs, and the proprietors of the Queen's Hotel and Hayk's Hotel at Tweed were each fined \$70 and costs by the magistrate there for illegal selling. The complainants are said to be two men who registered in that village as Brown and Cameron, and as coming from Buffalo. It is said, however, that they are two whiskey informers, sent out by the department at Toronto, and that they are travelling on their mission throughout this part of the country. The fact that so many hotelkeepers have been fined for illegal selling shows that they are not keeping the law, however strongly they may protest that they do observe it.

OBITUARY.

The following obituary notice is taken from the Killarney, (Man.) Guide, the deceased being the wife of the Rev. Thos. S. Clarke, son of Mr. Nathan Clarke, a former well known farmer of Spring Brook, who is now residing in Killarney:

Mrs. Clark, wife of the Rev. Thos. S. Clarke, died suddenly on Tuesday evening, Aug. 14th, after an illness of only thirty-six hours. On Monday, about noon, she was taken ill and medical aid was summoned, when it was found that an internal blood vessel had been broken. On Tuesday afternoon, as a forlorn hope, an operation was performed by Drs. Whyte, McKee, and Davidson, but deceased never rallied, breathing her last about seven o'clock. A sad feature of the event was the absence of her husband, who was in the neighborhood of Alameda, and could not be reached by telegraph until late on Tuesday night. Mrs. Clark was 32 years of age, and leaves a family of three small children to mourn her loss.

Nearly 20,000 persons have gone west from Ontario and the eastern provinces on the harvest excursions on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

At a meeting of the Division Court Clerk's Association held in Toronto last week, it was decided to ask the Ontario Government to make the limit of suits in Division Courts \$400 instead of \$200 as at present.

Here are a few interesting facts in connection with the vital statistics of Ontario for the last recorded year: There were 559 pairs of twins born and seven cases of triplets; there were 1,107 more boys than girls born; there are more births in May and less in November than in any other months in the year; considerably over half the persons married in the province were Methodists and Presbyterians; the most marriages occur in June, and the fewest in May. The average death rate per thousand of population has been nearly one-third higher in Carleton County than in any other county in Ontario.

A farmer cannot compel a township council to open a drain on the highway where his drains empty. If the owner of the farm desires an outlet for his drain he should institute proceedings for the construction of a drain, under the provisions of the Ditches and Water Courses Act, and in this way the rights of all parties can be properly adjusted, says the Municipal World.

The ratepayers of Hastings will vote upon a by-law about the middle of September to confirm or annul an agreement with the Peterborough Boiler and Radiator Company and the village council, by virtue of which the company engages to establish its industry in Hastings, to erect buildings to the value of \$75,000 and employ 25 hands the first year, the village to give the company \$5000 cash and exemption from taxation for ten years.

DIAMONDS For Every Home

Diamonds for every Canadian home are not the gems which the wealthy alone can possess; they are those invaluable gems known as DIAMOND DYES which have been for twenty-five years true money savers for the women of Canada.

DIAMOND DYES wherever used have proved their superiority over all other package dyes in richness, fullness, and durability of color.

Certain speculators, jealous of the popularity of DIAMOND DYES, are putting up adulterated and crude dyes to imitate DIAMOND DYES. These common and cheaply prepared dyes produce blotchy and muddy colors and ruin good materials.

When you have dresses, skirts, blouses, jackets, capes, stockings and other articles of wearing apparel to recolor, use the DIAMOND DYES only, and you will have results which will fill your heart with joy. DIAMOND DYES makes old things look like new.

Always ask your dealer for the DIAMOND DYES and refuse any other make that may be offered you. The common dyes are sold by merchants simply for the sake of big profits. New Diamond Dye Direction Book, Diamond Dye Cook Book and Illustrated Booklet entitled "Diamond Dyes for Longlasting Winter and Summer Sports" sent free to any lady who sends her address to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal.

Fall Fairs.

The dates for Fall Fairs in this district have been fixed as follows:—

Bellefleur	Sept. 12, 13.
Madoc	" 13, 14.
Barrett	" 14, 15.
Frankford	" 20, 21.
Marmora	" 25, 26.
Campbellford	" 26, 27.
Stirling	" 27, 28.
Rosemeath	" 27, 28.
Brighton	" 28, 29.
Shannonville	" 29.
Castleton	Oct. 2, 3.
Colborne	" 1, 2.
Warkworth	" 5, 6.
Ameliasburg	" 5, 6.
Wooler	" 6, 7.
Norwood	" 9, 10.
Coe Hill	" 11.

Chatterton Chips

Miss Lillie Seeley was removed to the Kingston Asylum last week. Our school has reopened under the care of Miss Laefa Johnson. Miss Myrtle Read has been visiting her uncle, Mr. Jas. Farney. Mr. Nathan Paterson has returned home again. Messrs. Tom Lithgow, Bert Dafeo, and Raymond Sims visited the Toronto Exhibition last week and were much pleased with what they saw. Miss Pearl Seeley is at home and quite sick.

Harold

Mr. Glen Roberts, of Chicago, has returned home after spending a few weeks with his cousin Mr. H. Heath.

A number from here are visiting Toronto Fair.

Mr. Bert Lloyd has taken a position as druggist with his uncle, Mr. Robert Stewart, of Norwood.

Misses Myrtle and Mollie Bailey, accompanied by Mr. C. Lloyd, returned after spending a few days with their uncle, Mr. W. S. Lloyd, of Lockport, N. Y. They also visited Rochester and Niagara Falls.

Mrs. A. L. Brown, of Marmora, spent a couple of days at Mr. Richard Bailey's.

Mr. Horton met with a very painful accident, having two of his fingers blown off by a cartridge explosion.

A garden party is to be held on the lawn of Mr. Richard Bailey on Tuesday evening Sept. 11. Come one, come all and enjoy a pleasant evening. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served. Proceeds in aid of pargance funds.

Miss Osborne, of Melrose, has taken charge of our school. We wish her every success.

Mr. Will Armstrong, of Troy City, has returned home after spending a few days with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Mason and Sherwood have returned to their home at Eldorado.

Our cheesemaker, Mr. John West, has gone to visit his brother in Manitoba.

Weddings are the order of the day.

Foxboro Notes

A large number from here are in attendance at the Toronto Fair.

Miss Inez McCoid has returned to her home in Toronto after spending six weeks in our school.

Mrs. A. Phillips has returned to her home in Campbellford after spending a few days here.

The Foxboro and Thomasburg football teams had a match last Saturday afternoon, the score being one to three in favor of Foxboro.

We have reason to be proud of our boys as this is their first season and they have yet to be beaten.

Mr. A. C. Dafeo is laid up with a bad cut in his foot.

The wedding of Miss Nellie Thrasher and Mr. E. Bailey, both of this place, took place in Belleville on Tuesday, Sept. 3rd.

The happy couple took to Toronto and Niagara Falls on their wedding tour. May happiness and long life attend their future.

Mr. Walter Ferguson, of Hilton, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Austin Snider.

The W. C. T. U. Institute which met at the home of Miss Zetta Denyes last Friday was very largely attended, and great interest was taken in the subject "Entertaining our Guests."

While your correspondent is writing word has been received that the Foxboro cheese factory is in flames, and danger is felt for other buildings near.

The Dominion Parliament is likely to open on Nov. 15.

Delicious figs are now being grown in the Niagara district.

If you would be respected and happy, mind your own business.

Figure it as you will, you are only one, but not the only one.

The net profits of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the month of July were \$2,871,811.

The C. P. R. is said to be contemplating a new line from Belleville to Scarborough, to compete with the Grand Trunk.

A convict on his way to the penitentiary jumped from a boat when fifteen miles from Kingston on Tuesday, and escaped.

It is estimated that the crops of wheat oats and barley in the Northwest this year will bring the farmers the aggregate sum of \$90,893,000.

The shortage of teachers in Ontario is so serious that county board examiners are instructed to admit candidates under the regulation age.

Lady Campbell-Bannerman, wife of the British Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, died at Maribon, Bohemia, on Aug. 30th. She had been an invalid for years.

Five hundred persons saved from drowning in forty-eight years was the record achievement of a Christian Langer, a Danish boatman, who has just died at Harboe, Jutland, aged 83.

Toronto is honored this year as the meeting place of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the I.O.O.F. It is expected that from 50,000 to 60,000 delegates will congregate there from all parts of the world. The convention begins on Sept. 10th and lasts a full week.

An inquiry is now being made into the available water power and deposits of iron in the Ottawa Valley, and if the report be found as anticipated, it will probably lead to the establishment of a large electric smelting plant. The capitalists interested in this proposal are most of them Canadians.

The Department of Education has issued a circular directing that the list of text books authorized in August, 1905, for use in the public and high schools, commercial institutes, and country model schools, will remain unchanged, until further notice and that revised editions of books now on the list cannot be used.

The wholesale boot and shoe trade in Canada has decided to advance the price of their goods about 20 per cent, which will be placed on the opening samples issued in October. The reason is said to be the scarcity of raw material. On account of the troubles in Russia, that country is not sending nearly as much leather to Canada as formerly.

The beef scandal, too, curtailed the export trade, and not as many animals have been killed.

Costume Velvets

Velvets and Velveteens are daily growing more popular for Jacket and Costume purposes, and this Fall promises to see one of the strongest seasons these serviceable and beautiful materials have enjoyed for many years.

PARIS AND LONDON

have made such demands on the ENGLISH Looms that they are practically sold up until Fall, 1907, and whatever these large centres favor is sure to be quickly picked up on this side of the water.

CHIFFON FINISHED VELVETEENS

are special favorites. These have an extra soft lustrous finish, and have all the appearance of silk velvets, and will give much better service at considerably less expense.

We have just opened an assortment of CHIFFON FINISHED VELVETEENS in the leading shades all "Warrell Dye" guaranteed fast colors.

See these at our Dress Goods counter.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited. BELLEVILLE.

Whims of Ibsen.

Like many another man great in his writings, Henrik Ibsen was not without his foibles. Scorning company as he professed to do and declaring always for solitude, he nevertheless delighted to be dined, and to invite him to a banquet in his own special honor was to give the great man unalloyed pleasure. In his latter days, too, he developed a passion for decorations, of which he received a large number from his own and foreign monarchs, and on public occasions he would wear all his insignia as probably the most decorated author in the world. It was on public occasions that Ibsen would carry a small mirror and comb in the crown of his hat, and "coram populo" would proceed to arrange his bushy hair and whiskers.

Politics and Love.

"It's funny," remarked Sandy Bowen, "how politics and love are so much alike. For instance, if you meet a bonnie girl and she gives you half a chance to kiss her you go in for free trade. However, after you get married and your wife's mother wants to embrace her newly acquired son-in-law you go in for protection. If your wife seeks an osculatory exchange you in time become a passive resister, and—"

"She turns out a home ruler if she has any sense," remarked Mrs. Bowen, who happened to overhear the conversation.—London Mail.

Odd Knives.

In a monastery in Ireland there is a very curious collection of knives of the sixteenth century, the blades of which have on one side the musical notes to the benediction of the table, or grace before meat, and on the other side the grace after meat. The set of these knives usually consisted of four. They were kept in an upright case of stamped leather and were placed before the singer.

Too Methodical.

"As for me," said Aunt Clarissa, "I haven't any use for a woman that takes three or four handkerchiefs with her when she goes to see one of these heart interest plays. She's too businesslike and calculating to be the genuine thing."—Chicago Tribune.

Something Wrong.

Mrs. Am I still "the star of your life," as I was when you used to write love letters to me? Mr.—Of course, dear. Mrs.—I don't seem to be drawing a starry star, though.

Inherited Dollars.

The only reason some men escape social ostracism is because their fathers made enough money to buy them a ticket of admission.—Birmingham News.

For Thin, Poor Blood

You can trust a medicine tested 60 years! Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, general debility.

But even this grand old medicine cannot do its best work if the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. For the best possible results, you should take laxative doses of Ayer's Pile while taking the Sarsaparilla.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of HAIR VIGOR, ACQUE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

No Sanatoria "more judiciously .. and economically" managed.

CANADIAN OPINION

DR. R. W. BRUCE SMITH, Inspector of Public Charities, Province of Ontario. Official Report:

"I was specially pleased with the attention paid to conduct the institution carefully and economically. The patients I found cheerful, happy and evidently well looked after by those in charge. I found particular attention is paid to provide nourishing dietary, carefully prepared, and the quality of the food served was excellent. This hospital depends for its maintenance largely upon the voluntary contributions of the public."

FOREIGN OPINION

DR. H. L. RUSSELL, President of the Advisory Board of the Wisconsin State Sanatorium:

"We have just recently returned from our eastern trip, in which we had an opportunity of inspecting practically all the sanatoria in the east that are designed for the treatment of tuberculosis. I am very glad to be able to write you that the very favorable impressions that we received at Gravenhurst have continued with us after this round trip. We have found no place in our travels in which money seems to have been expended more judiciously and economically than in connection with the two institutions that are under the control of the National Sanitarium Association."

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Increases the Accommodation by Twenty-five Beds . . .

This means twenty-five extra beds to be furnished; twenty-five additional patients to be fed every day (three regular meals and three lunches is the bill of fare daily); twenty-five extra patients to be cared for by physicians and nurses, calling for increase of staff.

The entire cost of management is increased one-third.

But so pressing are the calls of those on the waiting list, and increasingly urgent the new applications received each day, that the trustees have decided upon the step indicated, confident that the Canadian people will see that these new beds are furnished and maintained.

\$50.00 Furnishes a Bed Complete

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, or W. J. Gage, Esq., 54 Front St. W., Toronto.



PATIENT UNDER EXAMINATION.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 25c.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. WILSON, D.D. WILSON, DRS. WILSON, DENTISTS, BELLEVILLE, will visit Stirling, Thursday and Friday of each week, office over Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. S. C. YER, Justice, 103-12222, Stirling News Stirling.

J. S. MORTON, OFFICIAL, GRADUATE CANADIAN Optician, Member Canadian Association of Opticians.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S., FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto, Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, etc. OFFICE:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, etc. Office in W. E. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F. Meets in the Lodge room, every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. I. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co. Liverpool, London & Globe " Sun Insurance Company. Gore Insurance Co. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. Ontario Accident Insurance Co. W. S. MARTIN, Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

PERSONALS.

Miss Florence Hewat returned to Montreal on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McKee are visiting relatives in Chicago. Mrs. H. H. Alger left on Monday of last week for New York. Miss Evelyn Caverley is in charge of a school at Kendal, Ont.

Mr. Ernest Hewat left on Aug. 27th to fill a position in Montreal. Miss Lizzie Caldwell is in Toronto where she has secured a situation. Miss Pearl Thorpe of Dundas is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mark Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ashley left to-day to visit his sister at Syracuse, N. Y. Mrs. J. W. Brown spent the past two weeks with relatives in Marmora. Miss Nellie Phillips is in Toronto where she expects to remain for some time.

Mr. John M. Black, of Montreal, spent a few days at his home here this week. Miss Myrtle Truesdell, of Sydenham, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mae Holden.

Dr. H. H. Alger attended the meeting of the British Medical Association at Toronto. Mr. J. W. Howse, of Brimley, Mass., visited Stirling for a couple of days last week.

Mr. Harrison Stickle, of Reed City, Mich., is visiting relatives and friends in town. Miss Winnie Hoard returned to Toronto on Tuesday after spending a month at her home here.

Miss Frankie Gardner, of Belleville, was the guest of Miss Bertha Tucker for a few days recently. Miss M. A. Dickey has been appointed principal of the Wardsville High School, Middlesex County.

Mrs. John Sharp and Miss Nettie Rupert have returned from visiting friends and relatives in Lakeside. Mrs. W. J. Graham returned on Wednesday after spending several weeks with relatives in Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Chad, of Fort Saskatchewan, Alta., are spending a few weeks with relatives here. Mrs. A. C. Robinson, teacher of the primary department of the Public School, returned here last evening.

Miss Della Bull left on Saturday last for Little Current, Manitowish, to fill a position as bookkeeper with a firm there. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rupert left last Thursday to visit their daughter, Mrs. F. B. Young, at Millington, Mich.

Miss Jennie Baker, of Nanapanee, is taking Miss Grange's work at the High School, and will be an applicant for the vacant position. Misses Rose Lowenburgh, Winnie Whitty and S. Ino, and Mr. W. Whitty, of Rochester, and Miss Eva Whitty, of Brighton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitty last week.

Mrs. J. Morgan and daughter Ella, of Wingham, Centre, who have been visiting the former's brothers, Messrs. Robt. and Chas. Kingston, and other relatives, have returned home.

Misses Pauline and Wernona Robinson, of Somerset Bridge, Bermuda, who have been attending Albert College during the past recently spent a few days with Miss Madge Williams and Miss Lena and Lena Johnson.

Among the visitors to the Toronto Exhibition from this place are—Dr. and Mrs. Faulkner, Mr. and Mrs. B. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. D. Utman, Mr. and Mrs. L. Melick, John, Misses J. Wescott, L. J. E. Conley, Mr. and Mrs. L. Moon, Mrs. A. L. and Miss Nellie Hough, Miss Bertha Shaw, the Misses Delaney and Mr. Will Delaney, Mrs. Geo. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ward, Miss Maud Ward, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hatton, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Morton, and Messrs. Geo. Lucy, S. Holden, Jas. Lagrow, J. A. French and W. J. Graham.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy One of the Best on the Market.

For many years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been constantly in favor and its popularity is now one of the most staple medicines in use and has an enormous sale. It is indicated especially for acute throat and lung diseases, such as coughs, colds and croup, and can always be depended upon. It is pleasant and safe to take, and is undoubtedly the best in the market for the purposes for which it is intended. Sold by Morton & Haight.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines, 45 cents each insertion; over three lines, 55 cents each insertion. To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains en route Stirling station as follows: GOING WEST. GOING EAST. Mail & Ex. 6:27 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m. Passenger, 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:55 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

October 18th is Thanksgiving Day.

Bancroft Fair will be held on Sept. 18 and 19, and not on dates previously advertised.

Mr. J. L. Ashley has sold his store and business at Sine P. O. to Mr. Clint on Hogle.

Fred Ward's for Hats and Caps.

The Fair at Madoc will be held on Sept. 13 and 14, Thursday and Friday of next week.

Mr. G. W. Anderson has had an addition to his store in order to give more room for his increasing trade.

There was a light frost on Saturday morning last, just a reminder that the summer is past, and winter is approaching.

New Fall Suitings at Fred Ward's.

Napanee Express:—Miss Irene Duke left last week for New York city where she will enter a hospital as nurse-in-training.

Many of our contemporaries are still publishing the date of Stirling Fair as Sept. 18 and 19. The correct date is Sept. 27 and 28.

Farmers should feel good, considering the good crops and prices of cheese and pork. But one farmer said "these large crops, you know, are very hard on the land."

Wear Ward Brand Clothing.

The evaporator at the station has been in operation for a week past, though they have not been able to secure all the apples necessary to run to their full capacity.

Miss H. A. Grange, of Napanee, assistant teacher in Stirling High School during the past year, has resigned her position, having accepted a position on the staff of the Methodist College at Stanstead, Quebec.

The Board of Education has leased from the Trustees of the Methodist Church the use of the well on the church lot adjoining the school grounds. They have had a cement platform made and a new pump put in.

The General Conference of the Methodist Church will meet in Montreal on Wednesday next, the 12th inst. It is expected the sessions will last about two weeks. Rev. W. G. Clarke, B.A., Rev. Wm. Johnston, and Rev. R. Duke, are among the members elected by the Bay of Quinte Conference to attend the General Conference.

Piles positively cured with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. It's made for piles alone, and it does the work to perfection. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic. Sold by Morton & Haight.

The Foxboro Cheese factory was burned at noon on Tuesday. There were 120 cheeses in the curing room and these were saved, somewhat damaged. The cheesemaker and his family lived in the south end of the factory, but were fortunate enough to save the contents of the house. Building and contents both lightly insured.

Mr. Fred Rollins has purchased the building lately occupied by Mr. L. Descent, on the south side of Mill Street, and has had a new front put in, and fitted up for his business. He removed to his new premises on Monday last, and as before is prepared to pay the highest cash price for eggs, live poultry, etc. He is receiving every day fresh supplies of peaches, plums, pears, grapes, etc., which he offers at the lowest cash price.

Several changes in real estate in the village will occasion some moving shortly. Mr. J. F. Cooney some time ago purchased the residence at present occupied by Mr. Jas. W. Cummings, and will remove there about the first of October. Mr. Cummings has purchased the residence of Mrs. W. H. Calder, while Mrs. Calder and family intend going to Buffalo, where Mr. Calder is, he having a good position in that city.

It has been frequently suggested, and the suggestion is a good one, that every farmer place his name and the name of his farm on his road-gate. Not only would persons driving to a place more easily find it, but it would add more pleasure and interest to people driving from place to place. This last result would have special effect with regard to well kept and pretty houses. An observing person will seldom pass a beautiful farm without desiring to know who it is its enterprising owner.

A very pleasing event took place in Foxboro on Tuesday evening Aug. 28th when Mr. W. Mott, who has for several years been principal of the public school of that place, and who is leaving to fill a similar position in Green St. school, Belleville, was presented with a handsome Morris chair, upholstered in leather. Mrs. Mott was also given a beautiful jardiniere. Rev. C. L. Thompson read an appropriate address, and Rev. Mr. Smith made the presentation on behalf the school children, their parents, and many other friends of Mr. and Mrs. Mott, who will be greatly missed in the community.

Rev. S. S. Burns, B. A., has accepted the call to the Presbyterian church at Lakefield, and preached his farewell sermon to the congregations of Stirling and West Huntingdon on Sunday, Aug. 26th. Last Sabbath Rev. Mr. Smith, of Foxboro, declared the charge vacant. Rev. Mr. Burns has been in charge of Stirling and West Huntingdon for nearly ten years, and has been very successful as a pastor. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have made many warm friends outside of their own congregations, and all sincerely regret their departure. His people showed their appreciation of his services by presenting him with a purse of over \$75. Rev. and Mrs. Burns left this morning for his new charge at Lakefield, and his induction takes place this afternoon.

Stirling Cheese Board.

At the cheese board on Aug. 23rd 795 boxes of cheese were offered. The sales were: Warrington 230 at 12 1/16c. Cook 295 at 12 3/8c. and Bird 270 at 12 9/16c.

At the cheese board held on Tuesday, Aug. 28th, 795 boxes of cheese were offered. Mr. Kerr bought the lot at 12 1/16c. The Board adjourned for two weeks, to meet again next Tuesday, Sept. 11th, at 4 o'clock.

CENTRAL HASTINGS FAIR.

The prize lists and posters have been issued for the Central Hastings Fair to be held here on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 27th and 28th. There have been some additions made to the prize list, and it is hoped this year to make the fair better than ever. At a meeting of the Directors held last week it was unanimously resolved to shut out all fakirs from the grounds or its vicinity. We trust this resolution of the Directors will be strictly enforced, as there have been many complaints in the past on account of these fakirs, some of them obtaining admission on the pretence that it was a game of skill.

Any persons who have not yet obtained prize lists can get the same from the Secretary, Mr. C. W. Thompson, or at the NEWS-ARGUS office.

Obituary.

On the ninth day of August, 1906, there passed away one of the oldest residents of the township of Rawdon, in the person of Mr. Nicholas Stout, being in his eighty-third year. His wife, who preceded him to the grave scarcely three months previous, and whose obituary appeared in this paper, had attained the same age.

Mr. Stout was born in the county of Cork, Ireland, in the year 1824, and came to Canada in 1847. Ten years later he married the daughter of James Haggerty, Esq., of the township of Huntingdon, with whom he lived a happy and prosperous life for nearly half a century. He leaves two children to mourn his loss, his son James, who resides on the adjoining farm, and a daughter, Miss Stout, who is still residing at the homestead. Mr. Stout was well known in the community as a genial, kind, and obliging neighbor. He was a life long member of the Anglican Church, and a member of the Orange Order for over fifty years.

The remains were conveyed to St. Thomas' Church, Rawdon, where the interment took place. The Rev. A. C. Dickinson, Rector of Rawdon, conducted the funeral service and preached a very appropriate sermon from the text, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like unto his." The funeral was very largely attended by his many relatives, friends and neighbors.

Every reader of the above might be profited by applying the following lines to his or her own life:

Of the bell with solemn toll Speaks the departure of a soul. Prepared, or am I fit to die? Soon leaving all I love below, To God's tribunal I must go, And fix mine everlasting fate.

Address and Presentation.

A very large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ashley met at their residence at Sine on Monday evening, Aug. 27th, to spend a social evening with them previous to their departure from there. During the evening the following address was read and presentation made:

TO MR. AND MRS. JOHN ASHLEY. DEAR BROTHER AND SISTER,—We, the members and friends of Bethel Methodist Church, and citizens of Sine, have taken the liberty of invading your humble home this evening to express to you our feelings of respect and love upon the eve of your departure from our midst.

When we remember the lively and intelligent interest you have taken in the church, the tenderest and deepest emotions of our hearts are stirred. Doubtless what will be our loss will be others' gain.

Perhaps in no capacity have your services been more appreciated than in taking part in the service of sacred song, especially Mrs. Ashley as organist for the past year.

As citizens you will also carry away with you the best wishes of the community for your future welfare and happiness. Please accept this silver case as a visible reminder of your friends in this neighborhood.

When our journeyings in this life are over may we have a triumphant re-union in Heaven. Signed in behalf of your neighbors and friends, MRS. S. GREEN, MRS. E. CAVESLEY, MRS. J. COONEY.

Mr. Ashley briefly replied, thanking them for their kindly remembrance of them.

There are over one hundred cheese factories in the county of Hastings.

The Standard Bank will open a branch at Belleville in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bell, of Shannonville, celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage on August 28th.

The Ritchie Company of Belleville celebrated their 50th anniversary of successful business life on Saturday last.

Mr. John Walters, for many years a well known resident of Belleville, died at Napanee on Thursday evening last, aged 72 years.

Mr. Wilbur Gordon, of Tweed, has been granted a patent for a cheese vat support. The patent was secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, of Montreal.

Think of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure if your nose and throat discharges—if your breath is foul or feverish. This snow white soothing balm contains Oil of Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., incorporated into an imported creamlike, velvety petrolatum. It soothes, heals, purifies, controls. Call at our store for free trial box. Morton & Haight.

On Saturday afternoon, Aug. 25th, fire broke out in the refuse wharf, Deseronto, and a big blaze was averted by the heroic efforts of the fire brigade. Several dwellings were ignited, but the damage in each case was slight. The total loss will not exceed \$6,000 to \$7,000, the major portion of which is in the district where the fire originated.

Alex. Nichols, a farmer living in Methuen township, sixty years of age, with a wife and eight children, was held before Magistrates Joyce and Matheson of Hawkeston, on a charge of insanity. Nichols has been an employee of the Bathban company, and recently developed a sudden insanity. He is raving on the question of money, and was considered dangerous because of the fact that he believed he would be paid \$10 for each man he killed.

Rheumatism is not incurable. Stomach! But Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy will, if faithfully used, drive it out of the system. It's the blood that's at fault. Poisonous crystals like sand get into the joints and muscles. Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy prevents this. It drives Rheumatism from the blood and then Rheumatism dies. We recommend it and sell it. Morton & Haight.

There are a thousand ways of lying, but all lead to the same end. It does not matter whether you wear lies, tell lies, act lies, or live lies, your character is ruined all the same. There is no more demoralizing influence in modern life than the unnatural straining to seem other than we are. Nothing so quickly lowers self-respect, takes the fine edge off honor, and blunts the conscience, as the sense of being a sham, a gilded fraud, or an unreality. It cheapens standards, lowers ideals, saps ambition, and takes the spring and joy out of living. No man can make the most and best of himself until he is absolutely honest with his own soul, and unfalteringly true to his highest ideals, and this is impossible while he is living a lie.

Auction Sale.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22.—At her residence, Front street, Stirling, all of the household furniture, carpets, etc., belonging to Mrs. W. H. Calder. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Births.

WELCH.—At Cliff Cottage, Sidney, on Aug. 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Welch, a daughter.

GOULD.—In Stirling, on Aug. 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Gould, a son.

LANKTREE.—In Stirling, on Aug. 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. N. Lanktree, a son.

COMINGS.—In Stirling, on Sept. 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Cummings, a son.

ANDREWS.—At Belleville, on June 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Andrews, a son.

Married.

WALLACE—LAKES.—By Rev. D. Balfour, at Rawdon parsonage, Stirling, on Sept. 5th, Robert Wallace of Rawdon, to Mary, daughter of James Lake of Sidney.

VANDERVOORT—WEAVER.—By Rev. D. Balfour, on Sept. 10th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Gilbert Thompson to Myrtle Helen, daughter of Wilson Harlow, all of Rawdon.

Deaths.

GREEN.—At Spring Brook, on Aug. 23rd, Mrs. C. Green, aged 60 years, 7 months and 23 days.

DAFOE.—In Sidney on Aug. 10th, Edith I. Dafoe, aged 32 years, 1 month and 10 days.

JOHNSTON.—In Rawdon, on Aug. 21st, Lillabelle Johnston, aged 20 years, 2 months and 7 days.

HOGLE.—At Wellman's Corners on Aug. 24th, Joseph Hogle, aged 79 years, 10 months and 27 days.

WANTED.

Four good milk cows, fresh in Oct. or Nov., 11 calves 2 or 3 years old, also some good beef cattle and stockers. R. McDONELL.

NOTICE.

As I have sold my business at Sine I request all accounts due me to be paid at the Sovereign Bank. J. L. ASHLEY.

Notice To The Public.

The undersigned begs to notify the public that he has purchased the stock and all of J. L. Ashley, at Sine, and will keep a full stock of everything kept in a general store. Will also pay the highest price for hogs and cattle. Cash or trade notes for cash. C. L. HOGLE.

FARM TO LET.

East half of lot 18 and west half of lot 17 in the 9th con. of Rawdon, containing 240 acres. A good frame house, barn and drive house on the premises, and well watered. About two miles west of Spring Brook. For terms and further particulars apply to MRS. JOHN HEAGLE, Spring Brook.

FOR SALE.

Seventy-five acres of lot 25, Con. 7, Sidney. There are 13 acres of orchard, house, barn, and drive house, and well watered. The brick dwelling at Oak Lake, with 20 acres of land. For further particulars apply to THOS. HAMBLIN.

Stirling's New Store.

NEW FALL GOODS

BEST QUALITY

and LOWEST PRICE

that is what we hear every day. Watch this space next week.

Phone No. 29. G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash.

Farm For Sale OR TO LET.

With stock or without. One hundred acres, being the south half of lot 8 in the 7th concession of Rawdon. Extra well watered; one never-failing spring in pasture; three never-failing wells. Good house, barn, and drive house, and all other outbuildings. For further particulars apply on the premises to A. C. SINE, Minto.

FOR SALE.

Ten acres of land, parts of lots 10, 11, and 17, adjoining the village of Stirling in the 1st con. of Rawdon, with small orchard, comfortable two-story frame house (24 x 30), barn, henhouse, well, etc. Apply on the premises to the owner, MARY BRYDON, Or to Dr. J. D. BISSONNETTE.

Farm For Sale.

North-west quarter of Lot 29 in the 8th Concession of Stirling. One-half cleared, balance pasture and small timber. Soil clay loam. Good barn, small orchard, good well. Improvements to suit purchaser. Terms easy. For particulars see R. N. BIRD, On adjoining lot.

Apples Wanted.

At the Stirling Evaporator, all the peeling apples in this section. Cider apples not wanted. Will commence operations about the 1st of Sept. I will pay the highest price per bbl. for all apples fit for export. OAKLEY VANDERVOORT.

VOTERS' LIST, 1906

Municipality of the Village of Stirling, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 8 and 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered to the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality, to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections and Members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal Elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Stirling, on the 14th day of August, A.D. 1906, and remains there for inspection.

Elections are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions, or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk of the Municipality. Dated this 14th day of August, 1906.

FOR SALE

Valuable Brickyard Property.

Eleven acres comprising Part of Lot 11, in the 2nd Con. of Rawdon, beautifully situated on one of the most prominent corners, with a splendid frontage on Marmora Road and 2nd Con., only 1 mile from Stirling village; good brick house with frame addition, 6 rooms, pantry, summer kitchen, wood shed, large cellar; frame barn and stables, 3 good wells, lovely lawns and flower beds, wire summer house and 8 arches covered with vines; 60 Fruit Trees bearing; on the rear of this property is an old, well-established brickyard in running order. No opposition. Mortgages in this town a farm. Terms reasonable. For further particulars apply to owner. EDWIN NAYLER, Stirling P.O.

Hammocks.

We are selling Hammocks at Close Prices from \$1.50 UP.

Just a few left.

Baseball, Football, Lacrosse and Tennis Goods.

ALL AT LOW PRICES.

MORTON & HAIGHT, Druggists, Stationers, Etc.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting booklet "Inventors' Help" and "How you can succeed." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 26 foreign countries. Send sketch, name and photo, for free advice. PATENT & TRADE MARK Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

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News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 25c

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XXX.

From afar the royal palace could be seen in the distance, its tiled roofs gleaming in the light of the sun, an object of constant wonder, speculation and awe to the people of Peking whose feet have never deiled the streets of the Sacred City.

Lord Rackett's eyes had many times searched along its walls, as far as they could be seen from the place where he took his observation, and with the curiosity that seems a heritage among Anglo-Saxons the world over. He had even sighed for an opportunity to tread those forbidden lanes, to look upon the Imperial palace within and without, and discover something of the mysterious thods in vogue among the mysterious Council of State that met so solemnly at daybreak each morning in the Palace of Heavenly Purity.

It was hard for Plympton to believe that the wished-for opportunity had come at last, when he might learn all he had desired to discover, and possibly more in the bargain, being at the same time engaged upon an errand of mercy that must redound to his credit whenever mentioned in the presence of those who loved liberty.

Kai Wang, having marched on just in advance, ready to do any talking that might be necessary, and cutting quite a wide swath in his important bearing, as though still acting the part of a mandarin.

Probably there was not one of them but who wished most earnestly that the night was over, and their work accomplished.

Who would not have done so under the same conditions, with unknown perils in various shapes and guises surrounding them, and the whole future an uncertain prospect?

It is always much more pleasant, not to mention the solid comfort of the thing, to look back at privations and dangers, and figure how close a call this or that came near being, than the actual experience itself proves.

Devoted windings, followed by Kai Wang for a policy of his own, finally brought them to a certain point in the rear of a towering building, which Lord Rackett at once judged to be the identical Imperial palace that was the ultimate object of their journey within the hostile walls of the inner city.

He surveyed the marble pile with interest.

It had a massive look, as though capable of resisting considerable force; though, of course, this would only apply to the regulation Chinese method of battering rams. One ordinary modern gun would riddle the edifice like a sieve and send it clattering about the startled ears of the Imperial law-makers.

To our little party of adventurers the cold surface of stone looked very forbidding; and, left to themselves, Larry and the Englishman would have been hard pressed to discover some modus operandi whereby an entrance might be effected.

More than ever were they forced to the conviction that Kai Wang stood to them in the light of the wizard whose magic wand was to open these doors of brass and show them the way to the dungeon beneath.

Fortunate, indeed, might they deem themselves who had such a bright mind at their back and call.

Heaven knew they had need of him. Alone in the streets of the jealously-guarded Forbidden City, they would necessarily soon have attracted attention, and drawn upon their heads the fearful wrath of outraged Chinese law.

Indeed, but for the guide they could never have crossed the barriers save by balloon or some ingenious flying machine.

It was, with considerable interest, coupled with natural curiosity, that they waited to see what line of action Kai Wang would adopt in order to solve the puzzle which faced them.

They never doubted his ability for a moment; and when he signified that they should cluster about him so that he could speak in a soft voice, one and all understood affairs had reached a crisis where the guide desired a conference, or else wished to graphically explain just what lay beyond.

Kai Wang had by degrees come to a conclusion that promised to be unpleasant for them—at least, it complicated matters considerably.

From the start many things had told him this unusual activity in the Forbidden City indicated something out of the common run.

His suspicions were aroused by lights in the windows of the palace where such illumination was rarely seen; and, after observing these, and many other signs that were of an ominous nature to the men who understood Chinese characters, and could read back of them, Kai Wang solemnly declared the night of nights had surely come when the will of the resolute Dowager Empress was about to be made dominant, and in all probability a change of puppet emperors took effect.

Little cared Kai Wang for people.

So long as they had to be ruled, one Emperor was the same as another; and such a firm hold had the Dowager Empress taken upon the cabinet that she had been able to make them do her will, even to temporarily banishing China's great diplomat, the wealthy and powerful viceroy, Li Hung Chang.

Little would our friends have believed as to who might be nominal Emperor of the vast territory and domain along the sea and back to the table lands of the Pampas, on the crest of the lofty Himalayas, had the change of sovereigns occurred on any other than

this one particular night, which they had selected to test the favor of fortune. It really seemed very unfortunate that two great events, each virtually important in their way to the throne which engineered them, should be set down upon the calendar as destined to come off upon the same occasion, and Larry was worried in the fear and belief that these dates might in some way somehow conflict.

This would, of course, be to their detriment, as they were the weaker party.

Since their advice had not been asked in the premises and was not desired, all they could do was to push straight on and trust to Providence and the sagacious Kai Wang to keep trouble at arm's length.

This venerable section of old Peking has doubtless witnessed many strange spectacles in its day, which extends back far into the remote past; yet it would be safe to say that a more desperate and quixotic mission was never undertaken within those walls than the one that now engrossed our friends' attention.

It annoyed Plympton to know that their mission of humanity was brought in peril because, forsooth, a woman, despairing of accomplishing her sweet will with the sickly and yet stubborn monarch of the Li Hung Chang party upon the throne, chose to take this very night as a time most fitting for the substitution of another in the place of the present ruler.

What fatality was there about it all that the chosen time should so interfere with their own little arrangements?

Undoubtedly the known fact that the Emperor had signed Dr. Jack's railroad concession, which had in some miraculous manner also slipped through Tsung-li-Yamen, had been the main cause of his secret disposition.

The Dowager Empress would countenance no rival, and chose to side with the Russian party in opposition to the best-reared and most thoroughly cultivated among the leaders of Chinese public opinion.

Something connected with her past, long before she was taken from the common people and made the favorite wife of the former Emperor, had caused her to hate the British; and she never lost an opportunity to show this miserable temper toward them when it was considered safe to do so.

Kai Wang was not the man to waste precious time in bemoaning facts that could not be avoided.

He had simply made a plain statement of the case, telling what he knew and what he had reason to believe, so that his friends might understand the difficulties they had to contend with.

To do more, his duty was completed up to the point of action, and he turned philosophically to the task in hand.

China may appear to be the land of dragons and enchantments; the popular mind may feed upon the wonderful doings of sorcerers and magicians, and even look upon the spirits of the dead as coming back to inhabit other lower forms, whence they can keep watch and ward over those for whose welfare they may have been solicitous when on earth. All the same, their methods of accomplishing the numerous little things that crop up in the everyday experience of most men are based upon the matter-of-fact ways of less fanciful nations.

In a word, the Chinese, while fond of superstition and flowery language, are in reality human race, and have to live like other people.

Thus, the wise and sapient seer, Kai Wang, instead of waving his wizard arms and mumbling a mystic creed before which bolts and bars must give way, carefully produced a great key from under his gown, and in the most fitting manner possible proceeded to fit it in the brass door; just for all the world as though he were the king's high chamberlain, and, in the ordinary pursuit of his duties, intended paying a visit to the rear and more secluded portion of the massive pile cleft a palace.

And Lord Rackett, who had little faith in the potency of charms and talismans, while placing sturdy dependence upon the effect of brain and brain tissue, rejoiced to know their guide disdained to avail himself of the privileges of his race, and rose superior to the occasion.

It was a moment of some suspense to them, so many chances seemed hanging in the balance.

Would the key fit the lock? Might they hope to escape observation, upon which the bottom of the elevation, upon which some noisy party of voyagers seemed to be moving in one or more boats?

Larry looked to the right and to the left with not a little concern.

Walls towered above, walls that could not be scaled, the bricks of marble being as smooth as slate glass.

How thankful they should be that there was no silvery moon hung up like a great lantern in the heavens, to betray their suspicious actions to some hovering sentry.

In all his experience Larry had seen nothing in Chinese cities to equal these Imperial palaces; for, like the Japanese people of the Flowery Kingdom seem to think more of a bamboo roof, thatched to keep off the water, than anything in the shape of a proper domicile, so that a man might call his home his castle.

By this time Larry had looked in all directions and grasped their bearings to some degree, he heard a low exclamation from Kai Wang, and, turning, found the astute individual holding the great brass door open, and by his

action inviting his friends to accept of the hospitality afforded by the most wonderful of all palaces within the Forbidden City's walled boundaries.

CHAPTER XXXI.

They were now well started upon the campaign, and had reached a point where it was about as easy to advance as retreat.

Kai Wang stood holding open the door, and the big Englishman was the first to accept the invitation so plainly expressed; indeed, it was only right that he should do so, since his countrymen have this long time been loudly declaring their adherence to the "open-door" policy in China.

Besides, Lord Rackett was by nature a man who scorned danger.

Larry had cast that comprehensive glance around him, and was committing himself to the gloom of the palace.

It was really a desire to get his bearings, and not such a final farewell look as a condemned criminal might expect to cast about him ere taking up the death march to the gallows.

He did not forget that it devolved upon them to defend him, now that she seemed no longer to have her legal protector.

Larry had ere now proved to the complete satisfaction of all concerned that, in spite of his limited stature, he could assume this office with honor, and was no foe to be despised.

Thus, then, the little party went in, peaceably enough, and with at least fair hopes that their future would be safe in the hands of the keen-witted Kai Wang, devoted to their cause.

What their coming out might be, the future alone must declare.

The atmosphere and sky gave them no warning of what awaited them beyond the door.

Unlike the sailors who plowed the vast ocean, no barometer could tell them when a hurricane bore down with mighty force that called for reefed sails.

Consequently, it was necessary for them to be prepared at all times for an emergency, and this was pretty much of a tax and strain.

When they had entered, Kai Wang proceeded to close and secure the brass door again, having reasons of his own for being so particular; nor did any of the others dream of questioning the wisdom of that policy.

So long as the big key remained fast in his girdle, they could make their speedy exit when the proper time for decamping arrived.

The mere conviction that he was actually under the roof of the royal palace was quite enough to give Lord Rackett a thrill.

Perhaps certain strange thoughts floated about his mind, for he was still in a measure connected with the diplomatic service of Great Britain, and if this fact ever came out, it was apt to cause something of a strained relation between the two governments.

This was no new idea, however.

He had considered the question from all sides at the time he determined to embark upon the adventure, and throw his fortunes in with Larry and Dr. Jack's widow.

Besides, the vague dream he had many times indulged in was apparently coming to pass, and his opportunity to gaze upon the curious phases of the mysterious Purple City had arrived.

Perhaps—who could say?—they might be given a chance to see something of the astonishing event that, according to Kai Wang, was taking place in the royal palace this night.

Really, it would be something of which he could speak boastfully in the future if he might be a witness to the diplomacy of the Dowager Empress, and see the new Emperor possibly even before the mandarins had a chance to make his acquaintance.

Deep down in his heart Plympton deplored the necessity of their being compelled to labor under such additional disadvantages.

The whole Imperial city was undoubtedly under additional guards, and as to the palace itself, he feared lest it must be swarming with those soldiers devoted heart and soul to the service of that wonderful woman whose hand continued to hold the pulse of all China, administering to the wants of the empire as a doctor would to those of his patient.

And if Turkey was formerly and rightfully called the Sick Man of Europe, surely China occupies that position in Asia to-day.

It is feared that the multiplicity of doctors who have forced their services upon the emperor, and who follow close upon his heels, will do more harm than good, with colonel or hypodermic injection, will play the deuce with the country.

Surely there is much truth in that venerable axiom to the effect that "too many cooks spoil the broth."

Kai Wang had evidently made his calculations, and come prepared for emergencies.

The presence of the magic key that had unlocked the palace door spoke eloquently of his foresight, and other things destined to follow would prove equally as forcible in declaring the readiness with which he could grasp his opportunity.

It was all simple enough, once the fact became known that Kai Wang, maker of half the great and small images worshipped in the joss house and private home throughout the empire, was hand-in-glove with the mighty Li Hung Chang, and had made many secret pilgrimages into the Sacred City and the Imperial palace, unbeknown to the keen-witted Empress.

Indeed, he probably knew every nook and cranny of the place better than the soldiers guarding the secret edifice.

Of course, when the door had been closed, they found themselves in the most impenetrable darkness, but this did not long continue to worry them.

Kai Wang found a lantern—just such an ancient relic as was in common use among the conservative natives; good enough for their forefathers and, consequently, good enough for them.

Where he got hold of the relic, Lord Rackett did not know, but it had evidently served his purpose on many a previous surreptitious visit to the Palace of Golden Hopes, and the guide knew just where to place a hand upon it, even when darkness reigned supreme.

When a match had been applied, a cheerful glow prevailed.

No one can appreciate the value of light until he has been deprived of its benefits for a greater or less period. There seems to be a sense of protection in its presence, as though the evil spirits that haunt the darkness have been exorcised by the yellow rays.

At least all our friends rejoiced to see the coming of this new factor in the game.

Of course, there was more or less danger that this friendly illumination might betray them to the foe, supposed to be vigilant upon this night of nights; but that was a chance of war which they had to meet, and from which there was no escape.

Larry had seen some of his friend's work before now, and could give a fairly good guess as to what he might do should they run across some of the Chinese soldiers in the passages of the palace.

Kai Wang had not manufactured all manner of marvelous gods during these years without discovering the strong features in such models as appealed to the populace.

He had also studied the nature of his foes, taken with these, and was in a position to take advantage of his knowledge.

Unless Larry was considerably out in his conjecture, there would be some surprise in store for the doughty warriors of the empress, should an unhappy fortune insist upon rubbing them up against this same unique Kai Wang.

(To be continued.)

NO MORE PETTICOAT INFLUENCE.

Secretary of War Haldane Has Issued Orders to Prevent It Altogether.

Mr. Haldane, the Secretary of War, for Great Britain, is determined that the measures taken by the late Unionist Government to abolish petticoat influence in the Army shall be enforced rigorously. The following instructions have been promulgated:

1. Officers are forbidden to write private letters to officials at the War Office on personal matters, such as promotion, appointment, postings, transfers, etc.

2. An officer on full pay and serving in the United Kingdom is forbidden to ask for an interview with any official at Army headquarters, unless he has previously obtained from the general officer under whom he is immediately serving written permission to do so, which will only be accorded on good and reasonable grounds.

3. Officers temporarily at home, but belonging to units abroad, who have no commanding officer at home, and who are therefore allowed to correspond officially direct with the War Office, will be permitted to ask for an interview without a written permission.

4. Attempts to obtain favorable consideration of any application by the use of outside influence are forbidden, and, if reported to, will be regarded as an admission on the part of the applicant that his case is not good on its merits, and it will be dealt with accordingly.

5. When an interview is asked for, or a letter written on behalf of an officer by any other person other than himself, such application will be deemed to have been made at his suggestion.

CHOCOLATE MAN'S COSTLY TOY.

M. Menier Has Bad Luck With Pulp Making and Lobster Canning.

M. Menier, the chocolate king of Antioch, is finding his island kingdom in the Gulf of St. Lawrence rather an expensive plaything. He contemplated establishing large pulp mills in the best wooded districts of the south shore, but in the last two weeks forest fires have swept through these districts, leaving only smoking tree trunks and shriveled up soil in their wake. The full extent of the damage from these fires is not yet known, but it is certainly very large.

M. Menier had a large stock engaged for the rearing of the more valuable and rare species of foxes, but the best of the stock have escaped from their keepers.

A large revenue was expected from the lobster canning industry initiated on the island under M. Menier's administration, but this year the industry has proved a failure because of the scarcity of the lobsters, the catch being less than half what it was last year, and the total output of the cannery on Anticosti for the season was only 1,400 cases of four dozen pound cans each.

M. Menier is wealthy enough to stand the heavy loss which the possession and maintenance of the island involves every year, for there are the Governor of the island and all his staff and official administration to be provided for; but all expected sources of revenue seem to have fallen off, and though there is good hunting and fishing on Anticosti M. Menier is unable to visit his island every year, and it is reported that he is rapidly losing interest in it and may dispose of it or desert it.

Others before M. Menier have endeavored to make a paying proposition of the island, but their efforts have always resulted in failure.

MODEL PHILANTHROPY.

"Just before poor old Jones died he made his wife promise that she would not marry again."

"Poor old chap—he always was kind to his fellow-men."

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion should continue the treatment in best health. It is a good dose and a little cold milk with it will do the most good. The emulsion is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. (See page 100) all druggists.

BE WISE and have a Glass of ICED

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

When you feel warm a small piece of lemon will add to the flavor.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY

40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

ON THE FARM.

DAIRYING SUCCESSFULLY.

I became interested in dairying as soon as I was old enough to understand the details and take hold of the work, writes Mr. E. A. Vandervoort. From the first I was determined to have a herd of pure-bred Holsteins. I was brought up with a herd of Jerseys, my father owning a fine lot of pure-bred cows, but they were not my choice. When I was old enough and had saved a little money, I bought three Holstein calves, a bull and two heifers, much against the will of my father, who was really the foundation of my herd. I do not tie to cows with great official backing, but business cows that have proved to be large yielders and high testers. My herd now comprises 75 head of pure-bred and grade Holsteins. I have stuck to the Holsteins all these years, because I believe they are the best all-around dairy cows for a farm. I say this from experience, for I have owned a good many cows of other breeds, but find Holsteins superior to any other breeds that have ever been on my place. They are long and large milkers.

Pure-bred bull calves sell readily, but I do not make a practice of selling my heifers. My bull calves are sold at from \$25 upward, the prices depending on pedigree back of them. One of my registered Holstein cows, Nancy Parthenia Jewell, gave in 360 consecutive days 18,200 pounds milk. The best daily record was 76 pounds. She was not fed especially for this record, but was with the rest of the herd, under the same conditions, and was milked twice daily. I have several other cows giving over 60 pounds milk each per day. One two-year-old gave 50 pounds in one day and tested 4 percent butter fat. In 1905, the average test for my herd was 4.2 percent.

The bull at the head of my herd is Sir Pauline Paul, 2nd, of the highest testing cows of the breed. My bull has never been beaten in the show ring; I do not believe in inbreeding, but when one has a good bull, it is better to keep him as long as you can without inbreeding on the members of the herd. Every dairyman should get the best silage that he can buy, from a butter and milk strain. By rearing the calves from the best cows it will not be long before a good business herd can be built up.

CARE AND FEED OF THE CALF.

I prefer to have the largest number of my cows freshen in the fall. I leave the calves with the mothers until they are about 24 hours old. The calf is then fed milk for the first three weeks I feed the calf six quarts new milk per day. I then commence to add a little oat meal and wheat middlings scalded. This is increased as the calf grows older and after ten weeks the milk is gradually taken away from it. As soon as the calves are weaned I give them to drink a mixture of oil meal which has been scalded and water. Dry grain is also kept by the rearing. This is composed of wheat, mixed feed, hominy and Buffalo gluten mixed equal parts. They are also given what hay they need to keep them growing.

For the first two years I give my young stock the best possible care. This is a vital period, during their lives and to get a good dairy cow or even a good bull, special attention must be paid to them during this time. I select my heifers so as to have them give as much milk as my father used to get from his best aged cows. I believe in keeping young stock growing thriftily and this is the secret of success in most

cases. I usually breed my heifers from 18 to 21 months old.

My mature cattle are kept in a basement 50x120 feet. My buildings are shown in the accompanying illustrations. These are equipped with concrete walls and floors. The gutters are cleaned daily. The cows are bedded with oat straw and sawdust. I do not think a dairyman can be too careful about the sanitary conditions surrounding his herd. Clean cows and clean stables are necessary for best results. My cows are groomed daily. The animals are let out of the stable every day for water.

My cows are fed grain and milked at 4.30 a.m. After the milking is finished they are given their allowance of hay. They are watered at 11 o'clock and fed hay. At 4 p.m. they get their grain ration and are milked at 5 o'clock and immediately after are fed silage. My grain ration consists of equal parts wheat, wheat mixed feed, hominy and Buffalo gluten. I add 25 pounds of meal to every 300 pounds of the mixture. I feed from eight to 15 pounds to each cow per day, according to the size and capacity of the animal.

The bull is kept in the barn and is fed about the same as the cow, but not so much grain. He is exercised daily and on being let out in the yard is tied to a swinging pole.

I receive 8 cents per quart for my milk. My average daily production is over 600 quarts.

SILAGE A SPLENDID FEED.

I have four silos with a capacity of over 500 tons. I have found silage very satisfactory and would not want to run my farm without it. It is a mystery to me that farmers do not understand the great value of silage more than they do. A good silo, properly managed, is one of the best paying investments a man can have on his place, especially if he has cattle to feed. I plant my silage corn in drills, fertilize it well, and usually cut it before frost. When putting it into the silo it is cut in half-inch lengths. I usually feed 25 pounds silage per cow each day. It is my custom to feed silage in this manner from the time they are put in the fall until they are turned out to pasture in the spring.

I think most farmers make a mistake by not keeping pure-breds. There are too many scrubs on farms that are not paying for their feed. It costs less to keep a good cow than a poor one, to say nothing of the satisfaction in having an animal that is kept in a profit rather than one that is not paying for her feed. With good silos and proper equipment, one-half more cows can be kept on the same sized farm than when conducted without them. In addition I find silage insures a steady flow of milk, as well as being a good flesh producer when fed steadily.

STRANGE HEART-BEATS.

The hearts of cold-blooded animals will beat for a comparatively long time after death or removal from the body if kept cool or moist, because of a powerful internal collection of nerves known as ganglia, whose automatic impulses cause the regular contractions of the muscles. Similar ganglia exist in man and other warm-blooded animals, but their action is less prolonged. A turtle's heart, after removal, has been known to beat thirty-six or even forty-eight hours; twelve or fourteen hours is a common record.

JAPANESE AUCTIONS.

Japanese auctions are conducted on plan which gives rise to none of the noise and confusion which attend such sales in this country. Each bidder writes his name and bid upon a slip of paper, which he places in a box. When the bidding is over, the box is opened by the auctioneer, and the goods declared by the property of the highest bidder.



KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XXXI.—(Continued.)

Avi had not uttered one word.

Larry glanced up at his cousin as soon as the light appeared on the scene.

He was baffled in his desire to see her face, since she had protected herself in some way with the folds of the garment she wore, which was a way Chinese women had of screening their faces against impudent glances.

Larry would have given something could he have known what the thoughts of his cousin were.

Did she really suspect the truth, and that they had hoped the prisoner of the palace might prove to be Dr. Jack?

Not by a sign did she betray the fact. Still, this was only what he would have expected of Avi, whose extraordinary resolution he had on more than one occasion found cause to fervently admire.

Brave heart he thought, which would carry her through in spite of all obstacles. Surely, if ever woman deserved to be rewarded for constancy and devotion, Avi was the one.

They were advancing now.

How confidently the Chinese dragon-man led the way. No Egyptian courier could, by assumption, clothe himself in the solemn grandeur that was Kai Wang's by reason of heritage.

Even Lord Rackett's eyes kindled whenever they fell upon the idol-maker. He seemed to have assumed a kindly demeanor since passing under the arched doorway of the imperial palace.

Vague suspicions went groping through Plympton's brain, very much as a tangled skein which he had neither the time nor the inclination to straighten out.

He had a dim idea that perhaps Kai Wang really came of a royal family.

This would account for his close connection with the great viceroy, the Lung of China, as Li Hung Chang has been called.

It might also, in a measure, explain how he came to take such a decided interest in the palace of the emperors.

Out of these chaotic fancies Lord Rackett might have woven quite a little dramatic and romantic story had he been given time, since all the required elements seemed on hand.

He was not the man given to such speculation, however, being rather prosaic and looking after the ordinary things in life, quite content to leave such imagination to poets and novelists bent on winning the laurel wreath of fame or the useful shekels of commerce.

Finally, then, Lord Rackett was quite pleased to know they were making substantial progress, and that no improvement could be asked in the way their guide led the expedition along.

Another thought, however, intruded itself, and this was more likely to be the truth—perhaps Kai Wang assumed his royal carriage so that he might impress any guard upon whom they chanced.

Since deposed emperors and new fledgling sovereigns were floating around so plentifully, perhaps the bewildered soldiers would be ready to fall in with any scheme to hoodwink them, especially if the candidate for honors appeared to possess all the necessary requirements.

Well, whatever scheme Kai Wang was floating, he was well adapted to carry it out, and, for one, Lord Rackett trumped in his rear, content to play second fiddle in Chinese diplomacy.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Had there been a secret way of reaching the dungeons of the palace from the rear, their task would have been rendered far less difficult, and the dangerous element in it would have also shrunk considerably.

Unfortunately, this could not be done, the building being so arranged that the passages from four sides, facing the cardinal points of the compass, came together in the courtyard.

That was where danger lay.

Under ordinary conditions the palace might have been fairly quiet at this hour, and a few moving figures more or less would not have attracted much attention, since mandarins and princes, with their suites, had the privilege of passing to and fro; and, besides, some of the counselors were apt to come early for the usual meeting at dawn, in conformity with the usages of Chinese law.

Yes, a dozen things might have happened, each one of which would have been of considerable profit to them; but it was impossible to have matters at all ways regulated to bring about the best results, and the wise man is he who suits his sails to the prevailing breeze.

That Kai Wang meant to do.

The critical moment drew near.

They were approaching the central zone, where more or less confusion might be expected.

Kai Wang knew just when a change was required in their plans, and none of them were at all surprised to see him deliberately blow out the light that had thus far been a faithful guide to keep their feet from stumbling.

It was not needed just now.

He handed the antedivuvian lantern to Larry, who accepted it without a murmur of reproach, being quite willing to serve in the capacity of linkboy or in any other department that would advance the cause for which they were enlisted.

Besides, Larry, being quite witless, was able to reach conclusions at a bound.

If Kai Wang was to play the part of a mandarin, to whom they served as the following or scribe, it would hardly be the proper thing for him to be seen

performing such a menial office; slaves and henchmen are too cheap in the dominion to allow a ruler, however petty, to soil his hands with such labor.

A murmur of voices had also increased in volume, proving that the imperial palace was somewhat in the line of a disturbed abode just at present.

Armed retainers occupying the halls, possibly with a view to having an influence over the next meeting of the cabinet, when the succession of a new prince must be placed upon the carpet.

Larry felt Avi tremble a little as she pressed against him—at least he fancied she was the case, and hastened to reassure her.

"Courage, dear cousin. Trust all to him, and we will win," he said in her ear.

"I fear nothing under Heaven," came the steady reply that thrilled him, so bravely was it spoken.

At least, there was no need of any further encouragement in that quarter. The scene was now opened before them.

It was well worthy of an extended observation, and had the conditions been more favorable, Lord Rackett, for one, would have been glad to have satisfied his curiosity at full length.

As it was, he had to be content with a sweeping view of the panorama, into the midst of which his little party was directly bound.

The rich vestments of ministers and mandarins could be seen as they mingled together, surging to and fro, impelled by the electric excitement that permeated the air.

A coup in Chinese politics does not mean the same as it might in some Western nation. When Napoleon the Third entered Paris and dramatically seized the reins of government, sealing himself upon the throne, it was necessary that his course should be strewn with the bodies of those who blocked his ambition or were unfortunate enough to get in the way of his firing legions.

Not so in China; still behind the age. There, the wretched emperor, hedged about by the responsibilities of his royal office and with the enormous burden of his ancestral gods upon his devoted shoulders, is a mere puppet, ready to dance or retire when some strong hand pulls the string.

Now it is the Dowager Empress, and now it is Li Hung Chang who did the string act.

Every dog has his day, even in China. Any indiscretion on Kai Wang's part at this critical juncture would certainly have been fatal to his hopes.

Once among the mandarins and their troops of retainers, not to speak of the imperial guard clustered in many quarters, discovery must mean immediate death.

When one walks over a powder magazine and realizes that an iron nail in the heel of a shoe may flash a spark that will hurl all around into eternity, the sensation can hardly be called a pleasant one.

Yet that fully described the feeling that assailed our friends when they found themselves knocking elbows with the crowd of exalted personages in the great central palaver chamber of the imperial palace.

Many eyes were turned on Kai Wang. Mandarins of high degree stopped talking and took keenly at this new arrival who seemed to move upon his way with superb indifference, as though to the purple born.

They knew not what to make of it. The air was so surcharged with dazzling rumors of astounding events, that these pawns upon the chessboard, even the nights and rooks, were hardly sure of the ground they stood upon.

A keen-witted woman averted them at will.

Few were in her councils, few knew what the next move might be, yet one and all believed the old state of affairs was at an end, and a new regime about to be launched.

Hence, what, at another time, might have seemed a trivial affair of small importance, now assumed a magnitude in their eyes.

Even the advent of this stranger-mandarin was enough to arouse a sudden suspicious interest, since who could say that he might not be a new prime favorite with their royal mistress, and destined to occupy some high niche of power in the coming dynasty, perhaps even the throne itself?

It suited Kai Wang to have this impression gain ground; such a fancy was apt to prove the strongest bulwark they could erect against the discovery of their true value.

Once or twice he was addressed by certain officials of the palace in the ordinary routine of their business.

Then appeared the value of speech. The old maxim could not apply in such words which Kai Wang let fall that constituted a golden shower.

On each occasion he seemed to meet with abundant success, since the deep salutation of the obsequious officials, whose heads were evidently not any too securely fastened upon their bodies, betokened satisfaction and humble recognition of authority.

Little Larry was dumfounded by the brilliant success of his leader.

It may be remembered that Larry had himself a certain amount of experience as a mandarin wearing the yellow jacket; but, great as had been the glory attached to his ride through the streets of old Canton in a jinrickshaw, it could not hold a candle to the dash bold Kai Wang made in the halls of legislative and imperial China.

His admiration for the genius of this

wonderful friend of Dr. Jack grew apace. It leaped upward in bounds, and, with his usual fertile imagination, Larry could see Kai Wang, in the near future, when the old empress had lost her grip to sagacious Li Hung Chang, seated upon the throne, ruler of the realm.

When second sober thought got in its work, however, he remembered that there was many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip, and just at present his friend's tenure of life hung upon a pretty small thread.

In case a particularly bold deed in under advisement there is nothing so good as knowing the ropes thoroughly, and Larry could see that their wide-awake courier had accomplished this to the Queen's taste.

He had not paid numerous secret visits to the prisoner Emperor in the palace without great advantage to himself, believing that the time was bound to come, sooner or later, when this information might prove of almost priceless value.

That hour was at hand.

Lord Rackett played his part as well as the conditions allowed, although he was somewhat anxious, lest even the wonderful paint which had been used to disguise his morose complexion failed to entirely conceal the same.

But those who looked at all, gazed upon the striking form of the leader. It mattered not what manner of ruff made up his following, for in Pekings are to be seen some of the most remarkable specimens of Tartars and Mongolians on the face of the earth.

People who seem a cross between the lower class of Chinese and the Russian serfs of the far-off Siberian steppes.

Any old thing goes in this cosmopolitan capital of the North, where the nations of the earth seem to gather for the great football game that is to presently lake place, the game being the pugilist in question over which the desperate tussle must occur.

Yet when Lord Rackett came to think over the matter later on, he was amazed at the very audacity of Kai Wang in thus leading such a heterogeneous procession of nondescript followers through the collected hosts.

Perhaps it was this very element that went far toward winning the round.

There is nothing so successful as success, and this is best influenced by confidence and boldness.

Many an operator on 'Change has guided his craft through the worst of tempestuous financial billows, just as the trained hand and eye of the old Indian guide takes his freight of passengers through the boiling Sault Ste. Marie Rapids, by heading boldly for what appears to be the worst eddy.

And strange to say, Kai Wang was, with a length to spare, he pressed through the central palaver hall and entered a marble passage beyond, leaving a flutter behind.

And Larry, who had been holding his breath, fearing discovery at any instant, solemnly muttered:

"That crisis is past, thank God!" (To be continued.)

A QUEER STORY.

French Girl Who Has Three Distinct Figures on the White of Her Eye.

In Tudy Island, at the point of Finis-terre, France, there dwells a couple who have a little girl, four years of age, who has an extraordinary eye. For several months little Marie Le Guen—this is the child's name—has been visited by numerous people, who have examined her left eye, in the corner of which, a little lower than the pupil, are to be seen the figures 22.4.

The figures are perfectly visible and well formed. Doctors and specialists have examined the girl, but their opinion on the subject of the figures varies.

Dr. Guevel, the well-known Paris oculist, offers three explanations of the figures. He declares that the child may have had a relapse afflicted with nervous malady, such as hysteria, and that a neurologist should be asked to say if heredity does not explain and phenomenon.

A second explanation is that it is a freak of nature and only a mark similar to that found occasionally on fruits, ears of wheat, vegetables, etc.

The third reason suggested is that the figures may have been the result of an operation in which nitrate of silver was used on the eye. But the girl's parents say that she has never had an operation.

A singular coincidence is recorded. A fishing boat in the neighboring port of Douarnenez bears the figures 22.4. With this boat little Marie's father had some port from the Le Guen's house.

Old women neighbors declare little Marie's numbers are only a birthmark as just before her birth her mother watched anxiously every night for the fishing boat. Little Marie is to be taken to Paris and will be examined by oculists and several scientists.

THEN SHE WAS NOT PLEASED.

"What I like," she said, "is a person who is frank—one who says just what he means, without beating about the bush."

"Well," he replied, "I'll be straightforward. There is something I wanted to tell you for an hour or more but—"

"Yes," she urged, with suppressed excitement, seeing that he hesitated, "what is it?"

"There is a big black streak down one side of your nose. I think it's soot."

Disease takes no summer vacation. If you need flesh and strength use Scott's Emulsion summer as in winter.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, 300, and 31, all druggists.

ON THE FARM.

STARTING A FLOCK OF SHEEP.

To give my actual experience, I began one fall with 12 yearling ewes and hired a Cotswold ram for \$5, writes Mr. E. Shumaker. In due time the ewes all brought twin lambs, except one and raised them all. About the end of September I butchered the best one and sold 22 a few days later to a neighbor for \$100. I then got a full blood Oxford ram and the next crop of lambs was fully as good, if not better.

To start a flock, my way would be to get the desired number of lambs in the fall, preferably full bloods, but good grades will do and to breed from them, then keep them all and in the spring they should show from 12 to 15 pounds of wool. In the fall I would get a well-bred Oxford ram for breeding.

I rather favor early lambs, but you must have a warm stable and more feed will be needed. The ewes may have less wool than if the lambs come late. If you are likely to become overstocked you can get rid of lambs at good prices. The ewes will be fat in the fall to sell or in prime fix to breed again.

To have good lambs ready for Easter you must push them all you can, besides feeding the mothers strong feeds, always have an extra pen for the lambs to go into, where I give them sugar to get them started eating. Then I give oats and corn meal bran, mill wheat, sugar beets and in fact anything they will eat, along with plenty of good clover hay.

If I want to keep them I clover all of them within two weeks from birth. Those I intend to sell I omit.

For the ewes, good, strong stable feed should be provided during the winter, and also for summer use, to keep them away from sun and flies. The ewes must have plenty of exercise, even in winter time. Their main feed should be clover hay or alfalfa, if you have it.

I also give them oat chaff and oats and shelled corn mixed. Oat meal, bran and roots of some kind with salt and sulphur adds to their flesh. You must be careful not to over-feed, and should manage your flock so as to sell the ewes after the first or second lambing, to keep up the vitality of the general flock. Do not overstock. A small flock does better than a large one.

FARM NOTES.

This is our general receipt for getting rid of weeds: Keep the land so full of good things that there is no space left for bad ones.

Milk becomes contaminated in so many ways in the process of milking that it is extremely difficult to secure it from germs, but it has been done.

In an experimental way, a sufficient number of times to prove that milk as formed in the milk glands of a healthy cow is germ free.

"Farming is a profession requiring more shrewdness than law, more technical training than medicine, more uprightness than theology, more brains and resourcefulness than pedagogy. It is its own reward. God made farmers. The other professions are parasites." The world is becoming more and more cognizant of the importance of farmers and their profession.

After the wheat is out of the way mow the stubble over as soon as weeds begin to show up a few inches high. Better not do this when it is very dry and hot, or if you must, then set out fence high, keep water over to do again if necessary, before any weeds get far enough along possibly to ripen any seeds. Remember what you are after, to keep all weeds clipped off so they cannot seed, then do it. Don't wait until the mischief is done and then mow. Mow on time. It is not unusual to see someone mow a wheat stubble after some weed has got far enough along so the ground will be full of weeds.

One of the most important things to be considered by the younger farmer, especially, and by older ones, as well, is for us to decide where we prefer to live.

The only producers who make money at the prevailing prices of milk are the two visor ones, more progressive ones who have worked out the 1,000, 1,500 and the 2,000-quart cows and in their stead have worked in the 2,500, the 3,000 and the 4,000-quart cows.

There is such a thing as being too economical in the use of grain feeds. Manure that has a good grain element combined with it will be much richer than that which is made of clear hay.

Some of the goodness of the grain will come through undigested; and even if this were not so, there are parts in the grain which must necessarily not be used by the animal that eats it, and this will go out with the manure to make the farm better.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

In using kerosene in killing lice on stock, mix it with lard about half and half, or it may take all of the hair off, if it does not otherwise injure the stock.

Cats are the universal enemy of the good roadster will turn into travel. A little careful observance will enable one to determine how much grain the horse ought to have.

There can always be found young, strongly built cows that have not been starved or pampered, that can be bought reasonably at private sale, with a responsible seller's guarantee, that are all ready to be pushed for all they are worth and make the owner a fair profit.

Concerning the color of eggs we would simply emphasize the suggestion. You can control this in the breeds by selecting the desired colored eggs for hatching. Whatever be the chick, you will be surprised at the rapidity with which you may acquire it through selection. If you wish large, well formed eggs use only such for hatching. In three to five years, by selection alone, we can entirely change the type of a flock of hens by selecting close to the standard we have made.

A flock of sheep may not bring in a very large sum, and yet be profitable

Try - - "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA once and you will never return to the adulterated teas of Japan.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

because of the small amount of capital invested.

For brood sows, choose the young from your best, most prolific and motherly old sows, always with the desired form for feeding in mind, and in the fullness of time you will declare that you have the best breed of hogs on earth, regardless of which breed you started with.

It is not economy to select for milkers cows that are light feeders. The light feeder may cost her owner \$4 or \$5 less per year for feed than the heavy feeder would cost him, but she will give him only 3,000 pounds of milk a year, while the large feeder will give him 5,000 or 7,000, or 9,000 pounds of milk.

This is to say, for \$5 a year more of feed the heavy milkier will give her owner 2,000 to 6,000 pounds more of milk.

Halting pulling is very common among horses improperly handled. Fortunately, the remedy is simple and effective, breaking up the habit in a very short time. Fasten a rope to the halter, and slip the rope over the head, and ring. Pass the unengaged end of the rope between the forelegs and then over the back, bringing it over on the other side and fastening it to the rope between the forelegs in a slip knot. When the horse pulls in the halter the large noose tightens up on its body and it gives up the pulling. Another good way to fasten the rope is to tie it to one of the hind legs. If the horse pulls, it simply pulls itself off its feet.

For these troublesome ewes, in days gone by, had a way of working the cattle at night for their own amusement, and when the good man came in the morning he found the poor beasts "all terrified like an out in a latter of sweat." And they had even a worse trick than this. They would get at the good wife's vat and wantonly spoil the brew. To prevent this she drew with her finger two hearts and a cross-cross upon the mash, and thus the beer was saved. When the ewes or cross, no matter. The pixies did sink away abashed by the sign of it.

To this day there are horseshoes (in the doors of many cottages in quiet villages. Doubtless the cottagers do put them there up for a whim, or in the same jocular half serious spirit, yet with

horseshoe barred their entry to the stable.

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To this day there

HOT SHOE TALK.

BIG DISCOUNT THIS MONTH

on all Summer Shoes.

COMFORT is the sensation experienced when buying Shoes here—it is also comforting to your pocket-book.

SEE OUR

Ladies' White Canvas Blucher Oxfords, \$1.25, covered heel, \$1.50.
Dongola Oxfords, patent tip, \$2.00 for \$1.50.
Chocolate Blucher Oxfords, latest style, reg. \$3.00 for \$2.00.
Chocolate and Tan Blucher Balm, reg. \$3.00 for \$2.00.
Dongola Strap Slippers from 50c. up.
Men's Chocolate and Tan Boots and Oxfords—we will sell at Cost.
White Canvas Boots also going at Cost.

Big Discounts also on Misses' and Children's White and Colored Shoes.

See our Children's Sandals. So cool and comfortable for these hot days.

If we do not advertise the particular shoe you want ask for it.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

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THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

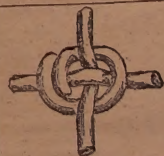
When you buy a knife for instance, you consider the quality of the steel in the blade. The biggest and heaviest knife is not necessarily the best. Now there is just as much difference in the quality and strength of steel in fence wire as there is in a knife blade or razor.

The Page Co. use a high carbon steel wire, which though it costs you but little more, is fifty per cent. (50%) stronger than wire in other fences. The lightest PAGE fence is as strong as the heaviest of other makes.

Notice the lock in PAGE "EMPIRE" FENCE. You may have noticed that others are imitating it. That is a good recommendation for it. Where we lead others follow.

All PAGE wire is "COILED," not crimped.

Get prices before placing your order for Fence Gates or Lawn Fence.



THE LOCK IN PAGE "EMPIRE" FENCES.

Besides the extra strength and superior workmanship, PAGE FENCES are dipped in a special white paint, which on top of the best galvanizing, will lengthen the life of wire for years. And, also, this white coating makes wire much more sightly.

Owing to the great strength and elasticity of PAGE fencing, or three less posts are required, thus reducing the cost of the fencing.

As you get in PAGE FENCES one-half more fence strength, greater protection against rust, better workmanship, better appearance, use less posts, can you afford to use other fences, even though you could buy them for one-half the price of the PAGE? But, really ours cost you little, if any more.

to use other fences, even though you could buy them for one-half the price of the PAGE? But, really ours cost you little, if any more.

Sold and erected by B. Lloyd, Harold; Jas. Stewart, Foxboro; H. Spencer, Sarginson; Chas. Rennie, Menie.

HARVESTERS'

EXCURSIONS TO THE NORTH-WEST

GOING SEPT. 11, good to return until NOV. 12, 1906

SEPT. 25, good to return until NOV. 20, 1906

RETURN FARES

FROM YOUR NEAREST STATION:

Winnipeg	• • • \$32.00	Yorkton	• • • \$35.00	North Battleford	• • • \$38.00
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Brandon	• • • 33.55	Moose Jaw	• • • 36.00	Calgary	• • • 40.50
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For rates to other points, booklet and full particulars, see nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., C.P.R., 71 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

For the Stomach Heart and Kidneys

Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a Cause Cure—not a Symptom Cure.

It is a common mistake to take artificial diet for stomach troubles or heart stimulants for weak heart or so-called kidney remedies for diseased kidneys. These organs do not act separately or of their own accord—they have no control over themselves—and not once in 100 times is the sickness the fault of the organ. It is the fault of the nerves which control the organs—and only through these nerves can stomach, kidney or heart disease be cured. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine which acts early in blood and restores the power of the nerves—thus curing the disease. It is not a stimulant, but a restorative. It restores the power of the nerves, and when the nerves are restored the symptoms and the sickness disappear. The remedy which Dr. Shoop prescribed for these ailments is known as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. It is a medicine which acts early in blood and restores the power of the nerves—thus curing the disease. It is not a stimulant, but a restorative. It restores the power of the nerves, and when the nerves are restored the symptoms and the sickness disappear.

MORTON & HAIGHT.

The body Levi Taylor, an aged resident of Cobourg, was found in the west harbor of that place. He had been missing from his home for several days. He leaves a wife and one child.

A tramp set fire to a schoolhouse near Woodstock with the intention of ending his life. His courage failed him as the fire waxed hotter, and he ran out and gave himself up. His home for the next five years will be the penitentiary.

The Real Estate Trust Company, of Philadelphia, considered one of the strongest concerns in the city, has failed for ten million dollars. The institution is said to have been virtually the bank of the Presbyterian Church, every branch of which, from the General Assembly down to the smallest Sunday-school, having entrusted their funds to its keeping.

The Government of Canada is to make investigation with the view to obtaining reliable information as to the best method of working available bogs in Canada, and of utilizing peat as fuel.

A carpet sweeper cannot do efficient work unless his brush be kept clean. Being out of sight, this is sometimes neglected. It should, however, frequently be brushed with a whisk broom and also cleaned with water.

Dr. Charles W. Wilson, a prominent Montreal doctor, was sent to jail for seven days in Toronto for assaulting a lady. While intoxicated he put his arm around a Miss Severance, of New York, who was sitting in the rotunda of the King Edward Hotel. Her father knocked the doctor down, and he was taken to his room, where he was arrested later on.

Alcohol as a medicine is a back number. Sir Victor Horsley, surgeon of the University College, London, and one of the delegates to the British Medical Association meeting in Toronto, told the Dominion Alliance that the profession at home has the same hostile attitude on the whole towards alcohol that the Alliance has, and that the value of alcohol as a medicine is practically nil. The movement against alcohol in England, he said, really began with the surgeon. It was not a matter of credit to them, but to Lord Lister, the great man to whom they owe everything, and was one of the innumerable benefits resulting from the discovery of the principles of antiseptic surgery.

Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by One Dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I was so weak from an attack of diarrhoea that I could scarcely attend to my duties when I took a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It cured me entirely, and I had been taking other medicine for nine days without relief. I heartily recommend this remedy as being the best to my knowledge for bowel complaints."—R. G. Stewart, of the firm of Stewart & Bros., Greenville, Ala. For sale by Morton & Haight.

BOTH WELL INFORMED.

An Interchange of Compliments Between General Grant and Lee.

Toward the end of the war between the states the value of a well organized scout service came to be fully appreciated by the leaders of both armies. Perhaps no commanders of modern times were better served in this respect than General Grant and General Lee. Both were kept informed daily as to nearly everything that went on within the enemy's lines.

General Gordon relates that one morning toward the end of the long conflict, when the Confederates, officers and men alike, were reduced to unpleasant straits for food, a captain from the Union headquarters went, under a flag of truce, with a communication to General Lee concerning the exchange of prisoners.

"General Lee," said the captain, with a smile, after delivering his message. "General Grant sends you his personal compliments and bids me assure you that he knows exactly what you had for breakfast this morning."

"General Grant must be misinformed as to this," replied General Lee, surveying the message bearer with a sad smile. "General Grant is a generous man, and if he had known with what a breakfast I had to content myself he would certainly have sent me half of his. But give him my compliments," he continued, with a sudden twinkle, "and say that although I do not know as to his breakfast I have full particulars concerning his dinner last night."

—Youth's Companion.

SLEEP HABITS OF ANIMALS.

The Monkey Never Loses Its Instinct of Fear.

"When a monkey sleeps he picks out the highest perch he can find," said an animal trainer. "When the only home of the monkey was a forest, he lived always in deadly fear of the lion. A live monkey is the choicest morsel on the menu of the king of beasts. Although the monkey is wise and knows that in a zoo the lions are securely caged, the fear is born in him and he sleeps on the high perch.

"The lioness, when free from family cares, is prone to lie on its back with its legs stretched out straight in the air and paws pendent. The lion, when the excitement of the day is gone, stretches itself out flatly on its side with paws turned in and twitches and throbs during its slumber a good deal like a dog. Gorillas and chimpanzees sleep with their hands over their heads. Bears, which have no fear, sleep in any position. The same is true of wolves.

"Animals of a cunning or cowardly nature, however, are always on the alert, even when asleep. A seal sleeps like a human being. Once in a while a seal will sit up with its head on its chest, asleep in the water. Its ears are kept under so that he may hear the approach of an enemy, sound traveling with great distinctness under water."

Scientific Language.

"No wonder," said the poet, "that no one cares to read the works of Haeckel, Darwin, Spencer, Huxley and so on. These men have much to say, but they don't know how to say it. They have never taken the time to learn to write."

He drew his notebook from his pocket. "When Professor Thompson," he resumed, "hit on a new variety of cathode rays, he announced his discovery in these terms: 'Of an orthocathodic character, a detectable fluorescent excitant; of a paracathodic character, a detectable fluorescent nonexcitant; of a diacathodic character, a nondetectable fluorescent nonexcitant; of an isocathodic character, a detectable, nonfluorescent nonexcitant—and so on for forty or fifty pages.'"

Badly Placed.

Lawley (expert shorthand reporter)—I say, James, the boy from the newspaper office has called for the report of that lecture. Is it finished?

James (a novice)—All but a short sentence in the middle of it, and I can't for the life of me make out from my notes what it is.

Lawley—Oh, just put in "great applause" and let it go.

James acts on the suggestion, and the lecture is sent for publication with the doctored part reading, "Friends, I will detain you but a few moments longer." (Great applause.)—London Express.

Ignorance Might Have Been Billed.

"A lady on a sultry summer afternoon called on some friends," said a lecturer. "The talk buzzed along briskly, fans waved and the daughter of the house kept twitching uncomfortably. Frowning and making little smothered exclamations of annoyance. Finally with an impatient sigh she rose and left the room.

"Your daughter," said the visitor, "seems to be suffering from the heat."

"No," said the hostess. "She is just back home from college, and she is suffering from the family grammar!"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Wise Man.

"I'll take that," said the man, indicating a silver mounted hand glass, "and I want you to engrave on it 'From J. J. B. to Phyllis.'"

"Very well," replied the salesman, "we'll put it on the back here—"

"Oh, no. Put it around the edge on the front. I want her to see it!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Pretty Near Right.

Markley—Wagman told me today that I'd never get back that ten spot I loaned you. Grafton—He did? Markley—Yes. Grafton—Well, if it wasn't so expensive I'd make him out a liar right now.—Philadelphia Press.

I know of nothing sublime which is not some modification of power.—Burke.

WOODEN CHECKS.

Tallies Were Used in England Until the Year 1834.

Wooden checks are the sort of thing one would expect to find used in China or Tibet, but, as a matter of fact, they were used in England from the earliest times down to as late as 1834.

Tallies, as they were called, were made out of a curved piece of hazel, notches being cut along the edges to stand for a certain sum of money. The tally was then sawed half through below the lowest notch and the notched part split into two pieces, on both of which the notches appeared.

These pieces served as check and counterfoil, the latter being always the larger piece with the unnotched end as a kind of handle. The smaller piece was then taken by the payee, the larger sent to the person on whom the check was drawn, generally a collector of customs or other revenues, public or private.

He would honor the check on finding that the two pieces fitted, and he would amount credited to him by the drawer on returning them together to him. Thus were the great danger and expense of transporting large sums of coin avoided.

Forgery of a tally was obviously impossible unless a new counterfoil could be substituted, and if stolen in the ordinary way it would be of little use to the thief, for, unlike our checks, there was nothing to show on whom it was drawn.

There are still a good many tallies in existence, but the majority were burned in the great fire which destroyed the old house of parliament. The remainder are chiefly to be found in the public record office and no doubt also in the muniment rooms of great landowners.

THE DIVINE NAME.

Ineffable Word That Is Never Used by Many Israelites.

An eminent rabbi has given his view of the ancient Jewish rendering of the name of the Deity. He says that the term "Jehovah," the ineffable tetragrammaton, is never pronounced by many Israelites. They use the word "Adonai," which signifies "the Lord."

The translators of the Bible followed this custom, rendering the word "Jehovah" as "Lord." In ancient times the Pharisees replaced the tetragrammaton by Shem. They used "Shemo," which is also Biblical, as the sacred name, and this name is yet retained to some extent among the Jews. But it would appear from passages in the Psalms that Adonai, or Lord, for Jehovah was more ancient even than the times of the Pharisees. It thus occurs eight times in Psalm lxxxix. It also appears in the book of Exodus, where "Jehovah" had been used in the original Hebrew. This substitution would seem to be older than any other, and it is yet common among all Jews.

The rabbi says he has found that the ancient translations testify in favor of "Adonai."

Looking at the English translation of the Old Testament, it will be found that the name Jehovah appears in the books of Genesis, Exodus, Judges, the Psalms and Isaiah. It is not in the New Testament.

The Advice of Experience.

It has sometimes been remarked by the student of child life that the only child learns to read sooner than the child belonging to a large family. There may or may not be psychological reasons for this, but the story of the small boy of five who was struggling with his alphabet blocks for the first time may be enlightening to those who wish for reasons. The small boy was really rather interested than otherwise in the large A that fulfilled its usual function of standing for an apple tree, but he had a brother who was nearly eight.

"You leave 'em alone," advised the brother; "if you once begin to read you can never leave off."—London Chronicle.

Acting Naturally.

It often requires courage to be natural—a higher form of courage than that which marches behind the safe and of a gun. Moral courage is not dependent on appearance or intimidation by custom is a finer quality than the daring of the speculator or the unflinching nerve of the soldier exposed to the fire of an enemy. It takes the best stamp of bravery to be true to oneself, and he who is loyal to the inner voice, who keeps faith with himself and maintains self respect, wins a victory in the battle of life. To live undaunted by the demands of unworthy conventionalism is not to live in vain.

Made It All Clear.

Berzelius, the Swedish chemist, made most of his laboratory experiments in his kitchen with his cook Anna as his only assistant. "What is your master?" asked one of his neighbors. "Oh, he is a chemist." "What's that?" "What does he do?" "Well, I will tell you. He has something in a big bottle, and then he pours it into a smaller one and then he says 'it is all clear.'"

"Well, and what then happens to it?" "Oh, then I throw it away."

The Complimentary Virtue.

"What do you consider most essential in being quick at repartee?"

"A person who constantly strives to be quick at repartee," answered Miss Cayenne, "should be quite willing to find an expensive bonnet—Columbus Dispatch.

Best She Could Do.

Husband—What! Twenty-five dollars for that bonnet? Why, it's ridiculous! Wife—Yes, I know it isn't anything to boast of, but you said you couldn't find an expensive bonnet—Columbus Dispatch.

Too Swift.

"Do you think the opportunity ever seeks the man?"

"Yes, but some men go at such a rapid pace it can't catch up with them."—Detroit Free Press.

OLD GLORY.

Story of the Stars and Stripes on the American Flag.

The design for the American flag, with thirteen stripes of alternate red and white and thirteen white stars in a blue field, representing the thirteen states struggling for independence, was adopted by the Continental Congress on June 14, 1777, a little less than a year after the declaration of independence. The first flag of this design was made in 1777, a specimen for the congress by Betsy Ross, a dress-maker, of Philadelphia. It is supposed that this flag was first unfurled by Paul Jones on the Ranger, a vessel of the navy to which he had been assigned on the day that the resolution adopting the design was passed. The thirteen stars of the flag of 1777 were arranged in a circle, though no form was prescribed officially. This flag remained unchanged until 1794, and then, on motion of Senator Bradley of Vermont, which was made in 1794, had been admitted to the Union, it was resolved that from and after May 1, 1795, "the flag of the United States be fifteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be fifteen stars, white in a blue field." This was the flag used in the war of 1812. The act made no provision for future alterations in the flag, and none was made until 1818. Upon the suggestion of Captain Samuel C. Reid of the navy a bill was passed on April 4, 1818, reducing the number of stripes in the flag to the original thirteen and making the number of stars equal to the number of states. The new star for a new state is not added to the flag until the Fourth of July following the admission of the new state.—St. Louis Republic.

CROSSING SAHARA.

The Costliness of Caravans and the Mortality of Camels.

The merchants who fit out a garfa (caravan) must stand all losses; consequently great care is given to the selection of both the camels which carry the valuable merchandise and the men who accompany them. The tall and swift riding camel known as the mehari is seldom met with in northern Tripoli. The finest male draft camels, the jamal, costing from \$50 to \$60 apiece, with a carrying capacity of about three hundredweight, are used for transport. From consumption or the effects of the long strain scores often die by the way and many others at the end of the "voyage." The wages of the men for conducting a return cargo are sometimes as high as \$5,000. Not only must the garfa sheikhs have great courage and endurance, but must be trustworthy traders and shrewd diplomats of no small caliber. Many of the sultans and chiefs, particularly the Touaregs, through whose territories lie the garfa routes, exact not only homage, but tribute, from the garfa sheikhs. To bring this tribute within a reasonable sum and secure a safe conduct requires extraordinary skill and tact. The opportunities for dishonesty afforded the garfa men are many, and occasionally men and goods are never heard from again.—Charles Wellington Furlong in Harper's Magazine.

Dentists as Patients.

"Two of the most troublesome patients I have are members of my own profession," said a dentist in discussing the tortures of teeth. "Strange to say," he continued, "many dentists, whether from natural defects or early negligence, have exceedingly poor teeth, and as no practitioner can attend to his own exchange services. If any of the patients of these two capable D. D. S.'s are revengeful of disposition it would do them good to see them in the chair. All men are much more difficult subjects for dentistry than women, according to my own experience, but the way the two in question wriggle, writhe, groan and cuss under the ordinary operations should be most gratifying to any one who has suffered at their hands."—New York Press.

Rain Insect Oil.

In certain parts of India the oil extracted from a species of mite is used in medicine as an external counterirritant. The creature is about half an inch long and on pressure exudes an oil of a deep red color. It is only found for a few weeks at the beginning of the rainy season and is, hence, known as the rain insect. E. G. Hill contributes a note on the chemical and medicinal properties of the oil to the Journal and Proceedings of the Asiatic Society. He concludes that the supposed medicinal virtues of the oil are imaginary and due probably to its red color.

The Benefit of It.

Widow's Daughter—Mother, why do you tell people that I am only fifteen when you know I am twenty-four?

Widow—Because eighteen's six years younger than twenty-four. Daughter—Yes, I know, but surely I do not need the benefit of those six years at my age, do I? Widow—Not at all, my child, but I do.—London Telegraph.

Talking on a High Level.

We once heard Mr. Morley in a linguistic pride delightful as it is rare say that when he met Mr. Gladstone sat down to talk both unconsciously stiffened their backs and looked to their periods.—London Outlook.

The Only One In His Class.

Mrs. Gottrox—I don't send Reggie to a public school because he is so unlike other boys. He has a private tutor of his own. Mr. Hunt—I see. Your boy is, as you might say, in a class by himself.—New York Herald.

Too Swift.

"Do you think the opportunity ever seeks the man?"

"Yes, but some men go at such a rapid pace it can't catch up with them."—Detroit Free Press.

HARDWARE!

There is a demand at this season of the year for Roofing.

I keep galvanized and painted Steel Shingles, Wire Edge Roofing, Mica Roofing, Rex Flintkote Roofing. These are the best roofings on the market.

Plenty of Pine and Cedar Shingles in stock. Prices right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1907, 25c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out a license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, '07, 25c.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

(paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.)

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements: Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for 1 year 2 mos. 3 mos. 4 mos. 5 mos. 6 mos. 7 mos. 8 mos. 9 mos. 10 mos. 11 mos. 12 mos.

Whole col. down to half col. 75c. 80c. 85c. Half col. down to quarter col. 50c. 55c. 60c. Quarter col. down to 1/8 col. 25c. 30c. 35c.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for sale, removal, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$4 for six months; \$2 for three months; \$1 for two months; \$1 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year; \$3 for six months; \$2 for three months; \$1 for one month. Extra rates for extra lines, \$4 per lineal inch, limited to six lines, \$4 per lineal inch. A column measures twenty lines.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 5c. per line. First insertion, 3c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instruction inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1906.

Vol. XXVII, No. 51.

The Store of Quality.

THE FALL FAIRS

NOW ON

And you'll want a new Suit
from

FRED. WARD'S.

We are opening some very swell

NEW FALL SUITINGS.

You'll want one as soon as you see them.
Dressed in a suit from here it will carry you
on to fortune.

We are receiving some very natty

New Lines in Men's Furnishings

SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, NECKWEAR,
etc., etc.

Do you wear

Ready-to-Wear CLOTHING

wear the WARD Brand.

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

NEW FALL SUITINGS.

Some new Tweeds just opened out in Brown and Grey, regular \$1.25 for 85c.

Radium Llama in Green, Navy and Red, very wide, special 50c.

Black Costume Cloth, 54 inches wide, extra weight, worth 90c. for 60c.

A good line of Tweeds and Box Cloths, 42 inches wide, very heavy, 50c.

Fancy Plaids and Checks, suitable for children's wear, 20c., 25c., and 35c.

A good heavy line of Homespun in Grey, Blue Green and Brown, 25c.

Black and White Linousine, 15c.

See our new Wrapperettes at 10c.

Flannelette, very heavy, 36 inches wide, 10c.

Some special lines of ladies' Rainproof Coats, Fawn and Grey, \$7.50 and \$9.00.

Fresh Cakes, 15c., 12c., 10c., and 3 lbs. for 25c.

Gusto for children, prize in each package.

C. F. STICKLE.

Well-Founded Popularity.

It is not the volume of BUSINESS WRITTEN in any one or more years but the BUSINESS RETAINED on the Company's books which shows SUCCESSFUL UNDERWRITING.

Hence the MORE POPULAR a Company becomes THE FEWER will be the POLICIES DISCONTINUED in proportion to the total business in force.

During the last decade "the business retained" by

The Mutual Life Assurance Co.
OF CANADA

has INCREASED to a GREATER EXTENT than the HOME BUSINESS of any other Canadian Company, as a reference to the Dominion Blue Books will show.

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1907, for 25c.

NORTH HASTINGS SCENERY

A writer visiting the northern part of this county says: Near Bancroft is to be seen the famous Eagle's Nest, one of the highest mountains in this district, as well as the most awe-inspiring. The face of this mountain rises very steeply some hundreds of feet, and for those who love mountain climbing there is a treat in store. This place is visited annually by hundreds of delighted tourists. On its summit are two beautiful lakes, in which speckled trout abound. The famous York Branch river winds its way through Bancroft, and on its banks are situated numerous lumber and flour mills, principally the former.

One of the sights to be seen a short distance south of Bancroft is the famous Central Ontario Marble and Granite Mines, which are controlled by the Central Ontario Railway. The company is a limited one and is capitalized at \$300,000. S. J. Ritchie is president, C. E. Ritchie is vice-president, and George Collins is secretary and treasurer. This is the only marble quarry in Canada to-day. The company is building a spur line into the quarries and in a short time large quantities will be taken out. This marble is of a fine white and also mottled and is said to be unequalled in the whole of Ontario.

Gold has been mined in North Hastings for many years with more or less success, and so have mica, phosphate and iron (both magnetic and hematite), arsenic, actinolite, asbestos and talc. At present lead, copper, iron pyrites and corundum are being most successfully produced and quarries of building stone are being extensively worked. As a matter of fact there is no mining region of equal area in the world that is profitably producing so great a variety of products as is North Hastings.

Midland to be Double Tracked.

The Grand Trunk Railway is coming right back at the C. P. R. for its invasion of the Province of Ontario, and the official announcement is made that arrangements are being completed for the double-tracking of the entire branch from Midland to Belleville.

The company intends to make this line the chief one for handling all business from western points, and, in addition to the double-tracking, will build additional elevators both at Midland and at Tiffin. With the latter object in view, negotiations with the Government with a view of having the latter dredge the lake about the wharves at Midland are in progress.

The double-tracking of this line will be followed by large additions to rolling stock, enabling the company to meet the needs of the Ontario millers as well as the through business.

Madoc Review:—A very singular case came up before A. F. Wood, Esq., Police Magistrate at this village, on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. Mr. Gordon, of Madoc township, was arrested on the charge of vagrancy and for making threats against people, and to injure their property. Mr. Anderson, County Crown Attorney, appeared for the Crown. Counsel for the Defence urged the plea of insanity and demanded the discharge of the prisoner, or his commitment to the lunatic asylum. Drs. Harper and Dace having examined the prisoner as to his sanity, certified that the prisoner was insane and accordingly the prisoner is destined for the asylum. A. A. McDonald appeared as Counsel for the prisoner.

Mrs. Benson O'Hara, of Madoc, died suddenly on Saturday morning, the cause being the bursting of a blood vessel in her head. She was a daughter of Mr. John R. Ketcheson, for many years clerk of the township of Madoc, and at present probably the oldest man in Hastings county.

A very pretty aster wedding took place in Bridge St. Church, Belleville, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 11th, when Lieutenant Arthur Percival Allen and Miss Mabel Aileen Vermilyea were united in marriage, the Rev. J. P. Wilson performing the ceremony. They will reside in Belleville.

Lame Back.

This is an ailment for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has proved especially valuable. In almost every instance it affords prompt and permanent relief. Mr. Luke LaGrange of Orange, Mich., says of it: "After using a plaster and other remedies for three weeks for a bad lame back I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and two applications effected a cure." For sale by Morton & Haight.

Obituary.

Mr. Joseph Hogle, one of the oldest and most respected of our pioneer settlers, passed away at his late residence, Wellman's Corners, on Friday morning, Aug. 24th.

Mr. Hogle was born in Sidney township on Sept. 27th, 1826, where he passed the earlier days of his life. He came to Rawdon in 1847, and settled on the farm now owned by Mr. Alex. Morton. On Feb. 2nd, 1849, he was married to Catherine, eldest daughter of the late Emmanuel Maybee, and soon afterward removed to the farm near Gullett's Mill, where he resided until the time of his death.

The deceased gentleman was a man of good understanding and ready wit, and was better educated than most of the men of his day. He was elected to the county council in 1884 or 1885, and occupied the seat for nine years, during which time he held the position of Clerk of the council. He took an active part in politics, but being a man of broad views he would often break through party lines and give an independent vote where his sense of right would lead him. This of course gave offence to the bigoted and narrow-minded partisans, but this was more than made up to him by the added respect of those who, like himself, could see and think for the good of the country, irrespective of parties. In religion Mr. Hogle was a Methodist, and his home was always open to the Methodist preachers.

The temperance cause has lost a warm and energetic friend in the late Mr. Hogle. For years he advocated its principles and worked and voted for its interests. Many were the stories he would tell from his experience of the evils brought about by the drinking habit among the early settlers in this locality.

The funeral took place on the afternoon of Saturday, Aug. 25th, and was very largely attended. The church was beautifully decorated, and the choir gave appropriate music. The Rev. D. Balfour preached an excellent sermon from James 4, 14: "Whereas ye know not what shall be on the morrow. For what is your life? It is even a vapour that appeareth for a little time and then vanisheth away." The remains were laid to rest beside those of his wife, who preceded him to the grave a year and a half ago.

So Jesus slept. God's dying son
Entered the grave and blessed the bed.
So shall they sleep till from his throne
The morning breaks and pierce the shade.

Mr. Hogle leaves two daughters, Mrs. Wm. French and Mrs. Fred Manning, two grandsons, Mr. Harry H. Fanning and Mr. Burrell E. Fanning, all of whom reside at Wellman's, and three brothers and one sister, namely, Mr. Abner Hogle, of Trenton, Messrs Francis and Austin Hogle, and Mrs. John Young, of Sidney Crossing.

One by one our loved ones slowly
Pass beyond the bounds of time,
One by one among the holy
Sing the victor's song sublime.

In the four harvesters' excursions this year 2,000 more persons went West from Ontario than up to the same date last year.

H. Baker, a popular young citizen of Marlbank, aged 19 years, while in bathing in the River Moira at Plainfield on Sunday, took cramps and was drowned. He was the son of John Baker. The body was not recovered until two hours afterwards, the swift current carrying the body as far as Poucher's Mills. The body was taken to the parents home at Marlbank. The young man was visiting friends in Plainfield.

Miss Mary Connor, of Marmora, was smothered by gas in a boarding house in Toronto one night last week. The gas was found partially turned on, evidently left that way by accident. The girl was to have married in a few days to Frank Cook, also of Marmora, by whom she was found next morning. She was 22 years old, and the couple were devoted to each other. Mr. Cook is broken-hearted over his loss. As it was clearly a case of accidental death there was no inquest.

Thomas Elliott, of Remington, Madoc township, fell dead on Monday morning at Smith's Falls, while on his way to board a train for home. Mr. Elliott, who was on his way home from Saskatoon, should have left the train at Ivanhoe, but was carried past to Smith's Falls, where he arranged for passage up on a freight. It was on his way to the station to take the train and resume his journey home that Mr. Elliott died, in the station yard, as above stated. The deceased, who was about 60 years of age, is survived by his wife and a large family. Mr. Elliott, who was formerly a school teacher in Madoc township, and afterward a farmer, was widely known and much respected.

Sterling Hall.

GOOD HOSIERY.

A pair of Hose is quite a small affair in itself, but looms up large as an every day necessity; and it is well to know where you can always find a fully assorted stock of the VERY BEST VALUES in ALL QUALITIES AND SIZES.

Our aim has been to carry a stock just a little better, just a little larger, and at just a smaller price, than elsewhere, wherein you will never be disappointed.

Take a look at our special values in imported plain and ribbed Cashmere Hose. The market price has advanced, but our prices remain as before.

OUR BIG THREE.

Extra special values in both plain and ribbed Cashmere Hose in all sizes at 25, 35, 50c. per pair.

GOOD THINGS IN RIBBONS.

Ribbons bid fair as big sellers for Fall Fashions. Only by large import buying can we afford to give such EXTRAORDINARY VALUES in plain and fancy Ribbons. Every width, color, style and quality is represented in our stock. Just at present interest centres around our fine display of Fancy Ribbons.

DRESDEN and TARTAN RIBBONS in all the leading combination colorings and underpriced at 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c. per yd.

NEW VELVETEENS.

There are strong indications already of the coming popularity of Velveteens for Fall and Winter Costuming. Our import Velveteens have arrived, and "STERLING HALL" stands ready to show you the best values in this line ever offered. ALL LEADING COLORS in regular 60c. yd. value at 50c. yd.

ADVANCE FALL STYLES FOR MEN.

We are already showing advance shipments of new Fall Men's wear, and as a man is often judged by his clothes, there's good reason why those intending a visit to the Fall Shows should buy their suits and furnishings from us if they wish to shine in the show rings of their friends and the public's good clothes judgments. We stand ready to show you the best of everything in

BLACK WORSTED SUITS,
FANCY TWEED SUITS,
WATERPROOF COATS,
LIGHT OVERCOATS,
CRESCENT SHIRTS,
HATS, CAPS,
SHOES, TIES.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

At The BEGINNING OF SCHOOL

Maybe the children had good shoes to start with. Maybe they took their Sunday shoes for school, and will need new ones for Sunday. In either case you will do well to take a trip to this store and investigate. You will find some of the neatest and best lines of footwear that have ever been brought to Stirling.

One of the special lines is now in—its a Boys' Calf Bal., solid throughout, every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction. Just the thing to fix the boys up for Sundays or every day.

The girls, too, have been remembered. We have some of the very neatest styles, made up with kid vamps, patent leather tips, spring or low heels, light or heavy soles, all sizes, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

You who are too old to go to school can also find satisfaction in buying your shoes of us. One of the features of this store is satisfaction or your money back.

Boots made to order and repaired.

J. W. BROWN,

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

WATCHES.

We have a large stock of Watches on hand in the latest designs of Engraving, which we are offering at special reduced prices.

Also, we have a good selection of Ladies' Guards and Gent's Chains in the best gold filled quality.

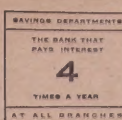
Get our prices and be convinced that we are doing business right.

A good line of Souvenir Pins on hand
Repairs and Optical work receive our most careful attention.

H. HADLEY,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, & OPTICIAN.

Foreign Banking Service



The Extensive Foreign connections of The Sovereign Bank of Canada give Importers, Exporters and Manufacturers exceptional facilities for the quick and satisfactory dispatch of foreign business.

Telegraphic and Cable Transfers to all parts of the world; Letters of Credit and Travellers' Checks issued—payable anywhere; Drafts issued and Collections made at best rates.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XXXIV.—(Continued.)

Fortunately for his peace of mind, the door of the dungeon opened just then, and Kai Wang appeared, lantern in hand.

The maker of graven images showed no sign of undue excitement, but this was no son to believe he had not been under an unusual strain, for like the majority of his countrymen, Kai Wang possessed the power of a sphinx when it came to disguising his real feelings.

They saw him calmly look the door again and retain the great key, as though of the opinion that it might come in handy on other occasions.

Which Plympton agreed was "rattling good politics" on Kai Wang's part, and proved him to be the possessor of what he styled a "cool head."

Surely, it would be most difficult to rattle such a cool customer.

Larry believed it the part of wisdom to acquiesce their leader with the little incident that had occurred while he was absent.

The fact that some one had looked upon them, some one who had deemed discretion the better part of valor, and fled inconspicuously, was a matter which Kai Wang should know, as the knowledge might have a bearing upon his plans.

He seemed quite unmoved—indeed, it looked as though nothing could cause him to lose that calm and confident demeanor.

Larry remembered that on the occasion when they were so desperately assaulted by the Thugs of China, these dare-devil Black Flags, this strange man had gone through the fight with a coolness that was simply amazing, and had dragged him away, at the proper time, without an atom of excitement.

At least Larry felt easier when, as a result of his warning, the old Chinese campfollower of General Charles Gordon vouchsafed the simple words:

"We catch him if we want him."

They were all this while on the move, on the keen lookout for more work to do, conquer, other doors that might yield a better harvest.

Whether or not the richly-clad prisoner of the first dungeon were the Emperor, temporarily there until he could be taken to some distant place of exile, a Chinese Island of St. Helena, mattered very little to them; they were only grieved to think he had not been the mysterious foreign prisoner who was known to be kept under the imperial palace, and to whose rescue they had committed their fortunes.

Kai Wang might keep his profound secret closely locked in his own bosom until doomsday, if he could only conjure the god of good luck, causing him to guide them to where the object of their bold search might be found, and so arrange matters that this lone prisoner of the Chinese Bastille might turn out to be Dr. Jack.

"Heaven speed them in their design," said Larry, as he followed deeper into the recesses of the labyrinth, where other strange adventures that would possibly exceed their wildest dreams awaited them.

CHAPTER XXXV.

For one, Larry was glad to know the crisis must be close at hand—whether for good or ill, they could not long be prevented from knowing what the result of their mission was to be.

His hopes still ran high, but his fears managed to keep on a level with them, so that much of the time he was engaged with an uneasy team, first one and then the other plunging ahead.

He could not get quite out of his mind the man whom Avis had discovered in the act of spying upon them.

The fact that Kai Wang considered the matter so trifling went far toward quieting any fears he might have felt on this score.

Having passed through one experience, however, Larry felt as though some similar calamity was impending.

The conditions seemed favorable, just as on that other occasion.

Then it had been Dr. Jack who had suffered; now the rest of them might be in line to receive the flings of outrageous fortune.

As the little man was something of a philosopher in his way, he could accept even the roughest decrees of fate with a degree of patience; besides, gravity and coolness entered into the deal to a considerable extent.

Avis had held of his arm, and he believed he felt her hand tremble, which would not have been at all singular under the peculiar conditions governing the case.

So Larry for the third time whispered the word "courage" in her ear; and she strengthened, she again faced the uncertain future.

Other doors greeted their vision. Some were ajar and received no consideration.

Then, again, they would come to one that had the appearance of being fast. Kai Wang evidently did not mean to allow any good thing to slip his notice; he was a man who believed in getting the worth of his money once he had made an investment, and this venture could surely be looked upon in such a light.

One does not always have to risk heavily in such a case—there are other chances to be taken; and when life itself is at stake, surely the investment becomes worthy of the name.

At any rate, Larry realized why their guide had taken the heavy key; it might serve to open other doors besides that

in which the supposed Emperor was confined.

Thus far, however, no door had been found that could not be readily opened upon the exercise of a little muscular power.

And, as each was passed in turn, poor Larry's hopes, which at the start had been so high, began to sink lower, as he realized how much smaller their chances became.

What if, after all the risks they had assumed, the rumor turned out to be without foundation?

This he could not believe, since Kai Wang had it on the best of authority, and he was not the one to make a mistake on this score.

Of course, there was always a possibility that the prisoner of the palace might turn out to be some other than the friend they yearned to find—a stranger, perhaps, who had fallen into the hands of the Chinese authorities, and for certain political reasons was treated with this severity.

It now began to look very serious, for they must be near the end of the passage, and unless something turned up speedily, disappointment would overwhelm them.

Kai Wang showed no sign of weakening.

He strode over to another grim looking door that was closed, and tried it to find whether any resistance would indicate the need of that wonderful key.

When Larry saw him push in vain he felt a sudden thrill.

Had the critical moment come?

Unconsciously he put out his hand and caught the arm of his cousin.

Not a word did he say, but there was something in his manner and his eager look that must have warned her, for she drew a long breath, and the glow of resolution appeared in her clear eyes.

Meanwhile the good Kai Wang swung his big key forward and thrust it into the lock.

It must have been a master key, for it appeared to fit any door equally as well.

No doubt, in the average Chinese mind, a key was a key, and they saw no reason why it should not do double duty.

As Kai Wang pushed the door open there was a general advance all along the line, each of them, having a desire to enter the chamber first.

On the part of Larry and Avis the reason would not be hard to find, since the deeper emotions of the heart entered into it.

With Lord Rackett it was simply a desire to meet any danger that might by chance be beyond.

Thus the whole four pushed in. And Kai Wang forgot to remove that enchanted key from the lock.

Perhaps he had good and sufficient reasons—perhaps he had grown weary of the manual labor involved in carrying it around; or it might be the blessed thing slipped entirely from his mind.

This lost was more than likely the case, for Kai Wang was almost as eager with regard to the identity of the prisoner under the imperial palace as Larry himself, and now that the time seemed at hand when this enigma was about to be solved, it was perhaps excusable in him to forget such a small thing.

Upon such minor matters great events often turn, however.

When the light of the lantern dispelled the darkness that had hung like a pall upon the cell, eager eyes ranged around, searching every inch of space, looking for some sign.

A great wave of disappointment rolled over the brave heart of Larry when his vision failed to connect with any moving figure.

There was a rude pallet at one end of the grim dungeon, and an earthenware bowl or two near by, but no human being.

Had the authorities, in some secret manner, learned of this contemplated raid on the palace, and removed the mysterious prisoner either temporarily or permanently?

The bare thought gave him a chill.

On his part Lord Rackett experienced a feeling of keen chagrin and disappointment, but he would not give up so easily.

These Englishmen can be stubborn when they choose, and dislike exceedingly to yield to unpleasant conditions.

As for Kai Wang, he did what was proper thing under the circumstances—walked directly forward to the cot to make an examination.

The others clustered about him, eager to learn what the sagacious Chinaman might have to say concerning matters.

Kai Wang made a hasty examination.

It did not take those keen, slanting eyes of his long to discover certain facts.

When one has educated himself in this line, small things become patent that might easily escape the vision of the ordinary beholders.

"The man we seek was here confined," declared Kai Wang, holding something aloft.

Larry looked at it, and his heart seemed to almost cease beating; the article displayed to their gaze was a belt with a singular buckle in the front, a buckle probably two and a half inches and a half inches in diameter, composed of bronze representing in a rude manner some East Indian scene such as might be common enough in Hindustan.

Larry knew that buckle as well as he did his own name, and when last he had set eyes upon it the belt was upon the person of the bravest of the bravest—none other than Dr. Jack himself.

And, even in that dreadful moment,

when doubt gave way to certainty, and this in turn was succeeded by new, alarming fears, he remembered who was at his side, and he turned to ascertain how Avis took it.

The shock had been a severe one, but, even under such a strain, that brave heart never thought of giving way.

Larry saw a face that, despite the allowed plunger, used to give the true Chinese that was transformed with rare delight; a sudden radiant joy flashed from dazzling eyes, and she reached out her hand to Kai Wang.

"Give it to me, please—it belonged to my Jack," and as the belt fell into her hands she pressed it to her lips with holiest emotions.

Thereupon Kai Wang and Larry exchanged glances, and nodded their wise heads after the manner of men who knew it all.

Although it afforded great pleasure to discover in this fashion that the man they sought had at least survived the affair that that dreadful night in the Forbidden City, still there were other problems yet to solve that needed their immediate attention.

Where was he now?

What new and terrible disaster had befallen him?

Had the change of rulers, supposing such to have taken place in the Manchu dynasty, made any difference with regard to the fate of this mysterious prisoner?

It was always possible.

So long as Li Hung Chang remained in power there existed a friendly feeling toward foreigners, but now that he was virtually exiled from Peking, and his influence at a low ebb, it was reasonable to suppose this bitter animosity on the part of the Dowager Empress toward the fanquay, or "foreign devils," would make itself felt in every way possible.

The prisoner of the palace was one of whom the party in power stood in more or less awe—his boldness in seeking an audience with the Empress dazed them, and so long as the signed papers had never been discovered they had evidently feared to assassinate him.

Now that the resolute woman behind the throne had shown her true colors, and her own-time grasp upon political affairs had been resumed, it might be expected that some move would be made toward cutting the Gordian knot, either by releasing the famous prisoner, with a severe admonition to never again enter the sacred streets of the Forbidden City, or else disposing of him after some usual cruel Chinese fashion, probably the latter.

Lord Rackett was not satisfied.

Things looked too natural to suit him. He did not believe Dr. Jack would suffer them to drag him from his cell to execution without a most desperate resistance.

There was a bit of wood lying by the pallet that might have served in lieu of a cudgel, and in the hands of one entirely great, would have proven mightier than a sword.

Yes, Lord Rackett was inclined to believe that had such a tragedy occurred on this night, there would be much evidence of it in the immediate vicinity.

A few dead Chinamen and gore would be the natural indication that Jack had been overwhelmed.

Nothing of the kind greeted their scrutiny. And, more than this, the door had been locked.

Had they dragged the inmate of the dungeon off to decapitation, in order to thus celebrate the new regime inaugurated this night, it did not seem likely that any one would have taken the trouble to lock the door upon an empty cell.

Lord Rackett was by nature of an investigating disposition. Many of his countrymen are, and this peculiar nature has led them to all corners of the earth worth possessing.

After they investigate they conclude to settle down, send for their cousins, and grow up with the country.

It runs in the blood.

Investigation is the avant courier of civilization.

Plympton had walked over to the farthest wall, where something had attracted his attention, and the others speedily hurried to his side when they heard him utter an exclamation that announced a discovery.

Here they found evidences of labor.

In the wall was a series of holes one above the other, and leading upward, like the successive rounds of a ladder.

Only a persistent nature could have dug these out, hour by hour, during the weeks that had elapsed since the prisoner was thrown into the dungeon.

Plympton snatched the lantern from Larry and held it aloft, but its light was feeble and failed to disclose what he sought.

Still he did not lose hope, and fancied he saw an indistinct object clinging up beyond.

"Dr. Jack, are you there? We are friends, come to rescue you!" he bawled.

Then those below heard a voice exclaim:

"Thank God!"

There was a distinct movement of the uncertain object above them; a human form descended the rude ladder in the wall and landed with a bound just in front of them.

(To be continued.)

Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of.—Ben Franklin.

"So he said I was a polished gentleman, did he?" "Well, yes, it was the same thing." "Ah! what was the exact word?" "He said you were a slippery fellow."

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a straight back hump. It is a fact that the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

SCOTT'S EMULSION, Toronto, and all druggists.

ON THE FARM

PREPARING LIVE STOCK FOR THE RING.

In the various live stock departments there is a certain class of professional exhibitors who need no instruction regarding the preparation of animals for the show ring. Some of them have certain methods of feeding and ways of handling live stock for rounding them up for exhibition purposes. It is impossible to secure a detailed description of their methods. As a rule, many breeders take their cattle direct from the pasture to the fair. A few weeks before the fair the cattle are brought in daily and kept up for a short time they become accustomed to their feeds.

In this way they are not disturbed or affected by the sudden change when transferred from the pasture to the fair grounds stall. With plenty of good chopped hay in sacks, the exhibitor will be able to adjust the meal and cut feeds in sacks to the needs of the animals that they may be kept on their proper feed and in good tone. Good alfalfa and clover well cut makes one of the most satisfactory cut feeds.

Care should be taken not to overcrowd the animals with food on the way to the fair. Frequently the appetite slacks in transit, and the exhibitor shows that it is better to keep them under, rather than overfed. The feed given them during transit should be dry rather than possessing too much succulence. It is a well-known fact that some animals will not take much water when on the road, hence the necessity of care in this respect. The individual should be watched. The more nearly they can be kept and fed as they were when at home the better.

Animals should not be washed until they are thoroughly rested after their journey. The facilities for washing, including soap, brushes, buckets and plenty of fresh water. It is important that this work be pushed rapidly. Animals are taken to the fair for show purposes and the exhibitor they are in the show ring the better for the individual who shows them. After the animals have been thoroughly washed they should be groomed carefully daily, the more the better.

The character of the stalls and pens rests usually with the management. The exhibitor should be careful not to unduly expose a valuable animal to inclement weather. Frequently the stalls are open and valuable animals are subject to drafts and beating rains during heavy storms. Frequently blankets can be tucked up affording ample protection. There should be more individual exhibits of first-class pure-bred stock from farms. Frequently stock of this sort take the ribbons away from professional showmen. It is competition like this that adds interest to the show and stock department of an agricultural fair.

HINTS FOR THE PRUDENT FARMER.

October—Sow cover crops, rye and buckwheat, on ground that would otherwise be bare during winter. Late in the month harvest roots and store in root cellars. Finish harvesting and storing apples, pears and grapes. Leave only hardy vegetables such as parsnips, Jerusalem artichokes, horse-radish in the field. These may be dug as needed through the winter or in early spring. Fill cold frames with lettuce, radish and onion sets for winter use. Sow spinach for spring cutting. Transplant all flowers for house use before frost. Dig and start in a dry place and add gladioli and similar bulbs and roots. When temperature goes below 50 degrees at night start fire in the greenhouses. Plant last seedlings of strawberries in pots early in the month. Celery must have final earthing up. Asparagus and rhubarb for forcing must be dug and allowed to freeze before removal to cellar.

November—Final harvesting of cabbage, celery, roots, etc., and final planting of spinach. Make cuttings and set out of grapes, currants, gooseberries and tree fruits, tie in bundles and bury butt end upward. Stratify seeds of peaches, plums and other stone fruits in sand where they will not freeze. Spread mulches on bulb beds, around shrubs, upon herbaceous borders, and when the ground is frozen hard, under strawberry beds. Prime grape vines and other trees. Plow or dig heavy soil and leave in loose condition to freeze. Cover cold frames with straw mats and shutters on cold nights. Tidy up the place for winter. Review season's practice and improve plans for next year.

DAIRY RECORDS ESSENTIAL.

The daily record of the herd is a matter of the most importance, says Prof. C. B. Lane. The highest degree of success cannot be attained unless dairymen know the productive capacity of each individual cow. The record should include not only the dairy performance, but a concise history and description of each animal. The former requires a daily record of the milk yield of every cow and a fat test of several consecutive milkings. If accurate records are to be secured. Samples for this test may be mixed and this composite sample tested, thus obtaining the average.

ELEPHANT POWER.

How many men would be needed to pull a weight hauled by an elephant? Fifty. The answer is the result of recent investigation made to determine the respective pulling power of horses, men, and elephants. Two horses, weighing 1,000 pounds each, together pulled 3,750 pounds, or 550 pounds more than their combined weight. One elephant, weighing 12,000 pounds, pulled 8,750 pounds, or 3,250 pounds less than his weight. Fifty men, aggregating about 7,500 pounds in weight, pulled 8,750 pounds, or just as much as the single elephant. But, since the horses, they pulled more than their own weight. One hundred men pulled 12,000 pounds.

If you snore the pleasure is all yours.

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BRITISH INDIFFERENCE

BIG BUSINESS WHICH JOHN BULL SCORNS.

Merchants and Manufacturers are Losing Trade to Foreign Competitors.

Some put it down to the British master, some to the man. Some blame Free Trade, and others the climate. But all are agreed upon one point, which is the British trade is not increasing anything like an equal ratio to that of our German, American, Japanese, and other competitors, says Pearson's Weekly.

The real fact of the matter seems to be that our merchants and manufacturers—most of them at least—are content to rest on the laurels their fathers won. They won't go out and hunt for new fields for commerce, nor trouble to find out what new customers want.

To take a case in point. The Hindu, especially the educated or half-educated Bengali has conceived such an affection for the umbrella that he would as soon think of leaving home without his clothes as without his gamp. At one time the Indian umbrella trade was in British hands, and millions of British umbrellas were sent to India for sale at a rupee and a half apiece.

But the wily German saw that an even cheaper article would find a market. He makes an umbrella for sale at eight annas (about eighteen cents), and is cutting out the British merchant. Remember, the natives' umbrella is

ONLY FOR SHOW, NOT USE; but yet the British manufacturer has made no effort to compete with the German in the supply of a cheap article of this kind.

A consular report from Alexandria has pointed out that the Egyptian egg is smaller than the English. There is no good opening in the market of the Nile for the sale of a smaller egg-cup than the ordinary. Yet our merchants continue to send the stock size, apparently considering such a trifling alteration quite beneath their notice.

Once we owned the South African needle trade. Our needles were excellent—none better. But in spite of all protests to the contrary, we insisted upon wrapping them in black paper, which the superstitious Spanish-American lower classes disliked. Along came the Germans with needles not half such good steel as ours, but wrapped daintily in scarlet paper. They very soon captured the whole trade.

In South Russia the women wear red handkerchiefs as head-dresses. Manchester used to supply them. They were oblong in shape, and over and over again the women begged that they might be supplied with square ones, which were

MORE CONVENIENT TO TIE. But the Manchester makers only sneered when their travellers told them this. "We can't be bothered to put down a new plant just for the whim of a parcel of women," said they.

But it was not very long before a German bagman nosing about in South Russia found out what was wanted, and promptly supplied it. The Russian women still wear red handkerchiefs, but they do not come from Manchester.

If you go to a tailor for a suit of clothes he puts bundles of patterns before you, and you select the one you prefer. The color and texture which you prefer. He does not take one roll of cloth from the shelf and say, "This is the fashion. This is what you require. I will measure you for a suit of this." Were the man of shears silly enough to do anything like the kind he would very soon lose all his custom, and appear in the Bankruptcy Court.

Yet, on a larger scale, that is exactly what the average British manufacturer is doing. He seems to fancy that, because a customer lives in America or Africa, he does not know what he wants.

AND MUST BE TAUGHT. That plan was all very well in days when Britain had no serious competitor as a manufacturing country. To-day, when German, American, French, and Japanese travellers are doing all they know to suit every customer, it no longer answers.

Again, Jamaica, which had been using American locomotives, ordered some from a British firm. The latter were to cost nearly \$20,000 apiece, while the Americans only cost a little over \$10,000; but the Jamaica railway authorities considered that the superior quality of the British engines would pay them in the long run.

One of the new engines was tested with five loaded and two unloaded cars, and quite failed to pull them up a gradient which the American engines had regularly crossed with a similar load. The British makers had been instructed to build good hill-climbers, but instead had sent the ordinary pattern.

Such cases might be multiplied indefinitely. One of our latest losses is the match trade of Burmah, a small thing, perhaps, but still worth \$75,000 a year. Burmah is a damp country, and the heavy English match failed to keep alight, the wood collecting too much moisture. Japan saw what was needed, a smaller match with more resin in the

wood. Now Japanese matches are used all through further India.

BATTLE FOR FREE DRESS.

Revolt in Nordhausen Against Finery for Wearing Trains.

The women of the little town of Nordhausen, Germany, have risen in revolt against the order of the municipal authorities forbidding them for sanitary reasons to wear dresses with trains.

All dresses which touch the ground come within the definition of "trains," and the police have received orders simply to enforce the new decree.

Since the British is the penalty for the first offence, \$2.50 for the second, and a day's imprisonment for the third.

The women who are resisting the law have scored one point by obtaining the opinion of eminent legal authorities to the effect that the town council has partially exceeded its rights in issuing this draconian decree.

It appears that the council has a right to prevent women from trailing their dresses along the ground, but cannot prevent them from wearing dresses which would touch the ground if not carried in the hand.

The council then replied that women can wear skirts yards in length if they like, but they must hold them up. One inch of skirt trailing on the ground makes the wearer liable to arrest and punishment.

A league of resistance has been formed, and the members have pledged themselves to wear long skirts and to defy the authorities. They declare that they will pay the necessary fines, and even go to prison rather than sacrifice their right of arraying themselves in the most becoming costumes.

NEWLY MARRIED.

"Dearest," she said, and there was a slight tremor in her voice, "will you have a slice of bacon?"

Me would, as he had been married only a week, and would have accepted a slice of sandstone or papyrus from her hands with equal willingness.

"I thought," he said, as with difficulty he removed his eyes from the dainty morning jacket, surrounded by her lovely face, to the sordid bacon, "you said you would have some of those meat-balls I like so well for breakfast."

The lovely eyes filled with tears. "George," she said, with rising indignation, "subduing my grief, 'it was that horrid, mean butcher's fault, and I want him never, never to dare to expect my patronage again.'"

"Never mind, dear," he said, "it doesn't matter. Forget to send the meat, did he?"

"No; he sent the meat, but not what I ordered. After I had planned having this nice dish for you this morning; after I had taken the pains to go in person and explain carefully to him the kind I wanted; and after I was so happy at the thought how you would enjoy the meat-balls, to have my whole pleasure spoiled by that detestable butcher's mistake almost breaks my heart."

More tears.

He went around the table and comforted her.

"I ordered," she sobbed, "some round steaks to make the balls with, and George, the ones he sent were—as flat—as—your hand!"

SPANISH SHEEP.

There are said to be 10,000,000 migratory sheep in Spain, which travel on occasions as much as 300 miles from the plains to the mountains. They are known as trashumantes, and their march resting-places and behavior are governed by special regulations dating from the fourteenth century. At certain times no one may travel the way route as the sheep, which have the right to graze on all open and common land on the way.

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1906.

One hour a day withdrawn from frivolous pursuits, and profitably employed would enable any man of ordinary capacity to master a complete science. One hour a day would make an ignorant man a well-informed man in ten years. One hour a day would earn enough to pay for two daily and two weekly papers, two leading magazines, and a dozen good books. In an hour a day a boy or girl could read twenty pages thoughtfully—over seven thousand pages or eighteen large volumes in a year. An hour a day might make all the difference between bare existence and useful, happy living. An hour a day might make—nay, has made an unknown man a famous one, a useless benefactor to his race. Consider, then, the mighty possibilities of two, four, six, eight hours a day that are, on an average, thrown away by some of our young men and women in their desire for fun and diversion.

The Crookston Quarries.

The Belleville Ontario gives the following particulars regarding the extensive stone quarries at Crookston, operated by Messrs. Quinlan & Robertson, of Belleville:

"Their extensive plant is now being operated on six different contracts, which figure up to \$17,283. They have had as many as 600 men in their employment at one time, and although they have but 87 men at work in their quarries at the present time, their pay list runs up to about \$1,200 per month, as the majority of these men are stone-cutters and earn big wages.

"Just to give an idea of how the big output of the quarries is kept up, it may be stated that a blast which was put in a few days ago, moved 100 tons of stone.

"The financial operations of Messrs. Quinlan and Robertson are necessarily very extensive, as they have to put up large sums as security for the execution of their contracts. On one contract at Winnipeg alone they put up \$90,000, and on other contracts they deposited \$200,000.

"On another contract they have associated with them Mr. Feeney as partner, and in order to execute the work they will have built scows and tugs at an expense of \$28,000, and will take six months to build. Their contracts in hand amount to over \$1,000,000, and will take three years to finish. They had the contract for supplying all the cut stone for the bridges, etc., on the C. P. R. between Montreal and Toronto, and some of the stone used in these works cost \$15 per square.

"It will repay anyone to visit Crookston, and look over the Quinlan & Robertson industry, even at the present comparatively dull season.

"Among their other contracts they are building a very intricate dam above Lindsay, to give electric power to that town, and they guarantee it for two years. Three previous dams on that site were swept away by the swift current."

A British Columbia Giant.

All records for large trees in British Columbia forests were broken last week when a gigantic Douglas Fir containing, according to the British Columbia scale, no less than 18,500 feet of merchantable timber was felled at Camp A. Hastings Mill Camp at Rock Bay. This huge log has been put into the water, it will arrive in Vancouver next week in a boom being made up for the stick it measures eleven feet six inches in diameter at the butt. At the small end its diameter is four feet ten inches, and its length is ninety-nine feet.

Called Them Love Apples.

It is not generally known, says the Colborne Express, but nevertheless it is a fact, that there are people still living who can remember the time when tomatoes were raised merely for their beauty, as we now raise roses. While this beauty was admired it was considered like the poisonous oak, dangerous to even handle, except by "dark-complected" persons. Years of acquaintance, however, wore off this superstition, and a few "fool-hardy" actually owned up to having tasted the fruit. From this small beginning has gradually grown a use that makes to-day an industry with a capital of over thirty millions of dollars, which disburse millions of dollars to its employees each year, and aggregates an output of two hundred and forty million cans.

Clabbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	..... \$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire	..... 1.80
With premium picture	..... 1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	..... 1.80
With premium picture	..... 1.80
With picture and book	..... 1.80
The Weekly Sun	..... 1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)	..... 2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	..... 2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	..... 4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	..... \$2.90
The Canadian Dairyman	..... 1.30

Special low clabbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Had Tetter for Thirty Years.

I have suffered with tetter for thirty years and have tried almost countless remedies with little if any relief. Three boxes of Chamberlain's Salve cured me. It was a tetter. It broke out a little sometimes but nothing to what it used to do. J. H. Heath, Midland City, Ala. Chamberlain's Salve is for sale by Morton & Haight.

NEW ENGLAND TAVERNS.

Rough and Ready Liquor Laws of the Early Days.

In the early settlement of New England taverns were found to be a necessity, and hence were established by law. They were usually under the sanction and surveillance of the town officials, says Mr. Hildes in "The History of Concord, Mass.," and these officials had to grant, limit or revoke an innholder's license, either as a victualler or a seller of liquors.

The keeper of the ordinary might be a deacon, a military officer, a civil official or a deputy to the general court. His house was a convenient place for convocations, important or unimportant, and there might be held in it a parish meeting, a military election, a council of clergymen or an assessors' talk.

So important was the ordinary that its affairs, such as the establishment of prices, the limitation of patronage and the quality and quantity of goods to be sold, were regulated by colonial law.

In order to discourage the use of strong drink at these places it was enacted about 1634 by the colonial court that not over a penny a quart should be charged for all purchased out of meatlines. It was also ordered that not more than a penny a drink should be charged for any beverage. This was done to make the business of dramselling unprofitable. At another time it was enacted by law that every innkeeper should sell good beer. "Let a traveler for want of it might purchase wine."

A law was passed at an early date by which a person appointed for the purpose could join a drinking company at a tavern and countermand any order made by any member of it for a drink in case he believed the member was drinking too much, and he could also direct how much liquor could be drunk.

At one time no tavern keeper was allowed to permit guests to remain at his house "tipping in an idle way." In 1664 a penalty was enacted for rude singing at inns, and the court also undertook at one time to determine how much a man might drink without being considered drunk.

POETRY IN MACHINERY.

Glorious Work of the Modern Reaper a Fit Subject For Art.

Poetry and art have these many years pictured the labors of men and women in the harvest field. From Ruth, the gleaner, to Millet's "Reaper" we have read the long, melancholy story of the toilers gathering with crude, wasteful, inhuman hand tools the crops of the world that the nations might have bread. Rightly understood, these two women, living so far apart, are pathetic monuments to the astounding stupidity that could permit such things when, as we now see, by taking thought a machine can release humanity from such senseless labor. With a singular pervasiveness artists have delighted to paint pictures of foolish toil. Even now the critics tell us that neither the mower, the reaper, the threshing machine nor the sulky plow is a fit subject for a picture.

Never was there a greater blunder. The glory and majesty of our mighty harvest, won for the feeding of the world with so little labor that the vast wheatfields seem lonely, the smoking clouds of chaff and straw blown high in the air from whirling threshers, the great companies of men and horses marching to the horizon as the plows turn side sweeps of sod to the sun, the gang drills sowing mile long lacelle threads over the brown earth where springs the growing crop—these and a hundred other scenes are fit themes for any poet. In our fields are no sad multitudes of ill paid, short lived peasants, crushed and bent by the iniquity of the sickle. Why sing the sad song of the reaper when a grand, inspiring epic of the harvesting machine awaits the poet and painter who can see and understand?—Charles Barnard in Reader.

Queered Himself.

Miss Withers (showing photograph of herself)—I'm afraid I'm rather faded. Binks (inexperienced, aged nineteen). Yes, but it's just like you.—London Mail.

Goodness does not consist in greatness, but greatness in goodness.

Our enemies are our outward consciences.—Shakespeare.

Beautiful and Brilliant Colors Guaranteed When Ladies Use—

DIAMOND DYES

Each year thousands of letters come in from all parts of the world inquiring of the latest and most successful Diamond Dyes in the home.

The marvellous and immense sales of Diamond Dyes in Canada have induced adventurers and speculators (who know nothing about the chemistry of colors) to go into the putting up of package dyes. Such dyes are adulterated and crude; the colors are muddy and blotchy, bringing ruin to the materials they dye.

DIAMOND DYES, the choice of wise women, are the kind used when bright, full, fast and brilliant colors are wanted. No disappointments possible when you use Diamond Dyes.

DIAMOND DYES are sold by all leading druggists and dealers. Refuse to accept substitutes when you ask for Diamond Dyes. Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P.Q., for New Direction Book, Diamond Dye Cook Book and Illustrated Booklet, entitled "Diamond Dye Log-johns" Winter and Summer Sports. Sent FREE to any address.

CONSCIENTIOUS ROGUES.

The Big and Formidable Sinners Are Gray of Soul, Not Black.

No paradox is it, but a demonstrable fact, that in a highly articulate society the gravest harms are inflicted not by the worst men, but by those with virtues enough to hood them into some cloak of vantage. The boss who sells out the town and delivers the poor over to filth, disease and the powers that prey owes his chance to his engaging good fellowship and big heartedness. Some of the most dazzling careers of fraud have behind them long and reassuring records of probity, which have served to bait the trap of villainy.

Not that these decoy virtues are counterfeit. They are, in fact, so genuine that often the stalwart sinner perceives in the virtue that has lifted him into the high places he abuses. The legislator conscientiously returns the boodle when he finds he cannot "clever the goods." The boss stands by his friends to his own hurt. The lobbying lawyer is faithful to his client. The corrupting corporation president is loyal to his stockholders. The boughten editor never quite overcomes his craft instinct to print "all the news there is."

In a word, the big and formidable sinners are gray of soul, not black, so that chastisement according to their character rather than according to their deeds lets them off far too easily.—E. A. Ross in Atlantic.

FIRE THE BEST FILTER.

Boiling Water the Surest Way to Get Pure Water.

"All this talk about the need of filters, about people dying for lack of filtered water, amuses me," said a chemist. "For filtered water isn't necessarily pure water. Boiled water is a hundred times better."

A filter, you see, does not free water from things dissolved in it, but only from things floating in it. For instance, if you mix a quart of whisky in a gallon of water and then filter the mixture it will come out colorless, the floating color particles having been left behind, but this colorless fluid will be quite as capable of intoxicating you now as it was before, for none of its dissolved alcohol will have disappeared.

"So with water that is polluted with sewage. All the undissolved portions of the sewage are removed by filtration and the water is left clear, tasteless and colorless, but the dissolved sewage is still present and in it may lurk billions of typhoid germs."

"Let those who complain about the lack of filters just turn in and boil their water. A cent's worth of fire will purify a gallon of water better than a \$10,000,000 plant could do it."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Curious Senselessness.

"Senselessness is a curious trouble," says a physician. "It is probably due to the disturbance caused by the motion of the ship to the little organs that govern the sense of equilibrium. In the inner ear are three little semicircular canals. In movement in any plane the fluid in these canals disturbs and telegraphs the sensation to the brain, which is then able to control the balance of the whole. By the motion of a ship this delicate apparatus of the canal system is, it is suggested, thrown out of gear and wildly telegraphs wrong messages to the brain. And that portion of the brain is intimately connected with the nerve that controls the happenings in the region whence the trouble arises. The whole system, in brief, is short circuited."

Artificial Halos or "Sun Dogs."

An experiment which illustrates in a very curious manner the actual philosophy of the formation of halos or "sundogs" is performed as follows: Take a solution of alum and spread a few drops of it over a pane of glass. It will readily crystallize in small, flat octohedrons, scarcely visible to the eye. When this pane of prepared glass is held between the observer and the sun or even a candle (with eyes very close to the smooth side of the glass) there will be seen three different but distinct and beautiful halos, each at a different distance from the luminous body.

Rio de Janeiro English.

A firm in Rio de Janeiro recently sent out the following advertisement about olive oil: "Our olive oils have guaranteed of fits quality. Diligently fabricated and filtrated. The consumer will find with them the good taste and perfect preservation. For to escape to any counterfeits is necessary to require on any bottles this contramare deposed conformably to the law. The corks and the boxes have all marked with the fire."

His Part.

In the English "Cap and Gown" is told the following story of Oxford life. It is called "Hauled by the Dean." The dean, who had rebuked Mr. Brown for having assisted at the ducking of a fellow student, asked the offender, "What part did you take in this disgraceful affair?" and Mr. Brown replies meekly, "The left leg, sir."

A Facetious Convict.

"This confinement," said the long faced prison visitor, "must distress you greatly." "Yes," replied the facetious convict, "I find the prison bars eating." "Ah, life to you is a torture." "Yes, it's nothing but a cell."

No Chance to Grow.

Mrs. Newwed—Dear me, these eggs are very small. Grocer—They are indeed, mum, and I'm sure I don't know why. Mrs. Newwed—Oh, I dare say it's because you take them out of the nest too soon.

If your spirits are low, do something; and, if you have been doing something, do something different.—E. E. Hale.

Fall Millinery Opening.

Wednesday Sept. 19th, and following days.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.

The **RITCHIE COMPANY** Limited. BELLEVILLE.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Misers get more out of the world than they put in it.

What others say of you is the effect. You supply the cause.

Life's chief compensations do not come in pie envelopes.

The scorn of egotism is as harmless as the slurs of ignorance.

Every selfish man is the center of his universe—and he's it.

Riches have wings, they say, but poverty isn't built that way.

Quite often the man who is swift and a good guesser distances the slow but sure chap.

The workman who takes a real interest in his work doesn't have to spend much time looking for a job.

Vegetable Gluttons.

Sundews, common in English marshes, are sufficiently knowing to distinguish between various substances presented to them. Offer them a nice scrap of tender beef, and in a couple of hours they will have concealed it from sight. Try them with a piece of chalk or a tiny pebble, and they remain stolidly immovable. Wet the chalk and offer it again, and the plant apparently mistakes it for meat, the bristles gradually closing round it; then, discovering the deception, they gradually relax and return the chalk without thanks. These vegetable gluttons will absorb morsels of poached eggs and mutton chops, but cheese turns the leaves quite black and finally kills them.

Saluting the Flag.

Army regulations prescribe in detail what honors shall be paid to the flag, and these regulations are implicitly and gladly observed. No matter how little one may relish the duty of showing the respect due to some military superior, he is always ready and glad to do honor to his flag. Whenever any one in the military service of the United States passes near the unfurled colors or whenever the flag passes before him, he is required to remove his cap in salute, and if sitting he is required to rise and stand at "attention" until the flag has passed.—St. Nicholas.

Decidedly Improved.

Mr. Snagsby (rummaging in closet)—Maria, this is a new hat, isn't it? Why don't you wear it? It looks better than anything you have worn this season. Mrs. Snagsby—That's my old hat. It blew out my head the other day and was run over by a street car, and I think you are just as mean as you can be!

England is something of a tea-drinking country. \$2,934,270 pounds being imported the past month.

For Coughs and Colds

There is a remedy over sixty years old—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Of course you have heard of it, probably have used it. Once in the family, it stays; the one household remedy for coughs and hard colds on the chest. Ask your doctor about it.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Also manufactured by SARGENT & SARGENT, PILLS, HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secret! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

No Sanatoria "more judiciously .. and economically" managed.

CANADIAN OPINION

DR. R. W. BRUCE SMITH, Inspector of Public Charities, Province of Ontario. Official Report:

"I was specially pleased with the attention paid to conduct the institution carefully and economically. The patients I found cheerful, happy and evidently well looked after by those in charge. I found particular attention is paid to provide nourishing dietary, carefully prepared, and the quality of the food served was excellent. This hospital depends for its maintenance largely upon the voluntary contributions of the public."

FOREIGN OPINION

DR. H. L. RUSSELL, President of the Advisory Board of the Wisconsin State Sanatorium:

"We have just recently returned from our eastern trip, in which we had an opportunity of inspecting practically all the sanatoria in the east that are designed for the treatment of tuberculosis. I am very glad to be able to write you that the very favorable impressions that we received at Gravenhurst have continued with us after this round trip. We have found no place in our travels in which money seems to have been expended more judiciously and economically than in connection with the two institutions that are under the control of the National Sanitarium Association."

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Increases the Accommodation by Twenty-five Beds . . .

This means twenty-five extra beds to be furnished; twenty-five additional patients to be fed every day (three regular meals and three lunches is the bill of fare daily); twenty-five extra patients to be cared for by physicians and nurses, calling for increase of staff.

The entire cost of management is increased one-third.

But so pressing are the calls of those on the waiting list, and increasingly urgent the new applications received each day, that the trustees have decided upon the step indicated, confident that the Canadian people will see that these new beds are furnished and maintained.

\$50.00 Furnishes a Bed Complete

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. F. Meredith, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, or W. J. Gage, Esq., 64 Front St. W., Toronto.



PATIENT UNDER EXAMINATION.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

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A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 25c.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
STIRLING, ONT.

J. N. WILSON, D.D. WILSON,
DRS. WILSON,

DENTISTS, BELLEVILLE, who visit Stirling, Thursday and Friday of each week, office over Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,

OFFICIAL, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eye examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.,

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
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Office:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. TRHASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE

I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

Fire, Accident & Plate

Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

PERSONALS.

THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contri-
bution of all items of personal
nature, such as the arrival or departure of
guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave
a note at this office or drop a card into the
post office, giving full particulars.

Mrs. Geo. Bull, Oshawa, visited friends
in town this week.

Mrs. J. Arthur left on Tuesday to visit
her daughter at Merriton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boldrick have return-
ed from camp at Crow Lake.

Mr. Egbert Eggleton is visiting friends
in Rochester and Mr. Morris, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. C. Linn left on Tues-
day to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Mitts at
Ottawa.

Mrs. C. Mosher and Miss Annie spent a
few days in Prince Edward during the
past week.

Miss Nellie Hough and Mr. W. J. Whit-
ty were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fish-
man, Rochester, last week.

Mrs. Peter Fox, Mr. Wm. Fox and Mrs.
Mack Tucker spent last week in Winton,
at the home of Mr. Thos. Scott.

Mrs. S. S. White and daughter Sadie
are leaving in a few days for Whiteville,
N. Y., to spend the winter with relatives
there.

Miss Nora Reynolds returned on Mon-
day evening after spending a few weeks
with friends at Bowmanville and Pick-
ering.

Mr. T. H. Caverly of Pickney, Mich.,
who has been visiting his parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Sandford Caverly, and other
relatives, has returned home.

T. H. McKee and wife have returned
from their trip, visiting friends and re-
latives at Detroit and Union, Mich., Bristol
and Elkhart, Ind., and Chicago.

Rev. W. G. Clarke is attending the
General Conference of the Methodist
Church at Montreal. Mrs. Clarke and
children are at her home near Napanee.

Mrs. John Hutcheson, of Montreal, has
returned home after spending a few days
with her mother, Mrs. Wm. McCann.
Mr. McCann accompanied Mrs. Hutcheson
to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Minchin returned
on Friday last from a three weeks' visit
with friends in West Flamboro, Hamilton,
and Glanville Station. They also visited
friends at Lewiston and Niagara. Their
niece, Miss Kate Minchin returned with
them, to attend High School here.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, Minister of
Railways and Canals, is visiting
of inspection of the Trent Valley Canal,
and has stated that he will announce at
the next session of Parliament where
the outlet will be.

The United States papers draw wry
faces at it, but are compelled to ac-
knowledge just the same that last year
Canada's foreign trade amounted to \$92
per head of the population, while that
of the United States was but \$85. Can-
ada is all right.

Dundas Banner: The costly display
at funerals in the present age is dis-
gusting in the extreme. Millions of
dollars are buried in the earth every
day, and to no purpose, and thousands
of families are kept poor by keeping up
to the fashion in burying their dead.
We believe in giving every man, wo-
man and child a decent burial, but there
is altogether too much money wasted on
the burial of the dead, too many flowers,
too many wreaths, too much ceremonial
and too much para-phernalia in con-
nection with funerals.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy One
of the Best on the Market.

For many years Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy has been constantly used in favor
and popularity until it is now one of the
most staple medicines in use and has an
enormous sale. It is intended especially
for acute, chronic and whooping cough,
croup, colds and croup, and can always
be depended upon. It is pleasant and safe
to take, and is undoubtedly the best in the
market for the purpose. It is in
bottles. Sold by Morton & Haight.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
For Regular Advertisers:—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
50 cents. Matter set in large type, 10c. per
line. To Transient Advertisers:—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains leaving Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. Goods train, 6.30 a.m.
Mail & Ex. 6.37 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.
Passenger, 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The East Hastings Fair is being held
in Belleville to-day.

Frankford Fair will be held on Thurs-
day and Friday next, the 20th and 21st
of Sept.

The excavation for the foundation of
the new Methodist parsonage is nearly
completed.

The Department of Agriculture are
determined to suppress games of chance
at fall fairs.

There arrived from New York this week
something entirely new in the Hat line at
Ward's. There is one for you if you call
early.

Messrs. Moore & Campbell's new build-
ing for their marble works is being
rapidly pushed to completion.

Napanee Express: Miss Helen Grange
of Napanee, has secured a position as
lady principal, at Stanstead Methodist
College.

Mr. A. Seeley is having his residence
venered with cement blocks. It will
make a handsome appearance when
completed.

We are unloading to-day another car of
the celebrated Rathbun Star Portland
Cement. None better.

There have been two months of ex-
tremely hot, dry weather, and a change
to more moderate temperatures is eagerly
looked for.

Miss Jennie Baker, of Napanee, has
been engaged as assistant teacher in the
High School to fill the vacancy caused
by the resignation of Miss Grange.

Frederick vs. Fox was a case before
Magistrate Jas. Boldrick one day this
week. It was a suit for wages, and
judgement was given for the plaintiff.

Mr. Jas. W. Cummings, with a gang
of men, is busy putting down cement
walks on the streets, for which he re-
cently contracted with the corporation.

The directors of Madoo Fair have
secured as an attraction the famous
cattle dog "Bobs," who will give an ex-
hibition of sheep driving and herding
on both days of the Fair.

TO THE LADIES OF STIRLING AND SUR-
ROUNDING COUNTRY:
Mrs. Martin extends to you a kind in-
vitation to her Fall Millinery Openings on
Sept. 28th and 29th. Call and see all the
latest novelties in Fall Hats.

There were offered at Belleville cheese
board on Saturday 2989 white and 380
colored cheese. The board was cleared
at 12c., one buyer taking the white
and another the colored cheese.

At Stirling cheese board on Tuesday
990 boxes of cheese were offered. The
sales were—Kerr 810 at 12c., and 345
at 12 1/2c.; Bird 800 at 12c. The
Board will meet next Tuesday at 4
o'clock.

We have on hand under cover, a com-
plete stock of all kinds of dressed Pine
and Spruce lumber, ready for immediate
use. Shingles in great variety. See our
Quebec Cedar shingle. C. J. Boldrick.

The High School has a larger attend-
ance now than at any former time.
Their are twenty-four pupils taking up
second class work, and there are nearly
twenty new names on the register, and
more are expected during the next two
weeks.

Our thanks are due the officers of the
Madoo Fair for a complimentary ticket
to their exhibition which is held to-day
and to-morrow. Also, to the officers of
Hungerford Fair for a complimentary
ticket to their show to be held on Oct.
4th at Tweed.

The annual Convention of the Stir-
ling, Rawdon and Manrova S. S. As-
sociation will be held in the Presbyterian
Church, Stirling, on Wednesday
next, Sept. 19th. Mr. E. A. Hardy,
Provincial Normal Teacher, will be
present. There will be two sessions,
afternoon and evening.

Piles positively cured with Dr. Shoop's
Magic Ointment. It's made for piles alone,
and it does the work to perfection. Itch-
ing, painful, protruding or blind piles dis-
appear like magic. Sold by Morton &
Haight.

Belleville is to have an isolation hos-
pital, the site chosen being on the Bay
of Quinte, about 200 yards from the
General Hospital. There will be separate
buildings for scarlet fever and diph-
theria patients. Peterborough has also
forwarded plans for the erection of an
isolation hospital, to cost \$40,000.

The constant wash of water
Wears away the largest stone;
The constant gnaw of topper
Magnifies the largest hole;
The lover's constant wooing
Wins at last the little maid,
And the constant adviser
Is the one who gets the trade.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Com-
pany's surveyors and engineers are
looking over the route of a proposed
railway from Montreal to Toronto in
competition with the Grand Trunk.
The line would pass through Belleville,
Trenton, Albion, Brighton, Grafton,
Cobourg, Port Hope, Newmarket, How-
manville, Oshawa, Whitby, Pickering
and Scarborough.

GREEN-TUCKER.

The following is from the Lowell
(Mass.) Citizen:

"A pleasant wedding ceremony was
performed yesterday at the parsonage
of the First Baptist church by the pas-
tor, Rev. O. C. S. Wallace. The con-
tracting parties were Miss Cora A.
Tucker, of the Lowell hospital, whose
home is in Sino, Ont., and Dr. Charles
S. Green, of New York City. Miss
Tucker was most becomingly attired in
a travelling dress of grey and wore a
hat to match. The ceremony was per-
formed at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and
was a quiet affair.

Dr. and Mrs. Green were given a
pleasant adieu by the student nurses at
the hospital on their departure on their
wedding tour, which will include a visit
to Mrs. Green's home in Ontario. They
will make their home in New York City,
where Dr. Green has an extensive
practice."

A reception was given Dr. and Mrs.
Green at the home of her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. David Tucker, on Thursday
evening last, which was largely at-
tended by the many friends of the
young couple.

Married at Brantford.

A recent issue of the Brantford Ex-
positor contained the following:

"Rev. Dr. Gee on Saturday night
united in the holy bonds of matrimony
Mr. Hiram Horton, of this city, and
Miss Mary Conklin, of Paris. The cere-
mony was unique inasmuch as the
couple were married in the pretty home
on Usher street which they have got
together, and afterwards the bride
served supper to the invited guests.
Mr. and Mrs. Horton have the best
wishes of many friends for a long and
happy life together."

Mr. Horton was formerly a well-
known resident of Stirling and Miss
Conklin was formerly of Prince Ed-
ward.

Less Homework.

The following resolution was passed
at a recent meeting of the Board of Ed-
ucation of Smith's Falls: "That no
homework be given to pupils on Friday
in the public schools, that the home-
work given on other days of the week
be no more than pupils can reasonably
get through within an hour; that the
schools be promptly dismissed at 12
o'clock and 4 o'clock; that nothing be
allowed to interfere with the 15 minutes
recesses both forenoon and afternoon,
and that in the opinion of the Smith's
Falls Board of Education the system of
crowding too much study on young
persons is injurious to both body and
mind." A copy of the resolution was
ordered to be sent to every teacher, and
each was instructed to carry out the
provisions.

A terrible catastrophe occurred on
Wednesday on the Canadian Pacific
Railway near Sudbury. The Atlantic
and Pacific express trains met in a
head-on collision on the main line in-
stead of passing on the siding, and as a
result twelve persons are reported dead,
seven of these having been killed out-
right, and five dying later of their in-
juries.

Belleville Ontario: The C. P. R.
surveyors are very busy making ex-
perimental locations along the bay front.
The line that they are laying out will
cross the river at the south end of the
revetment wall, and will cause the re-
moval or destruction of a number of
buildings in the lower part of Foster ward.
Of course the permanent location of the
line has yet to be made.

Think of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure if
your nose and throat discharges—if your
breath is foul or feverish. This snow
white soothing balm contains Oil of Eucalyptus,
Thymol, Menthol, etc., incorporated
with an imported creamlike, velvety
petroleum. It soothes, heals, relieves
controls. Call at our store for free trial
box. Morton & Haight.

One of the most disastrous fires that
has occurred in the township of Murray
took place at the Carrying Place on
Sunday morning at ten o'clock. The
fire was first noticed in the blacksmith
shop of Mr. Henry Hayes, and before
it could be stopped, Mr. Hayes' house,
some brick residence, the barn and con-
tents, the frame Methodist church, and
the hotel and stables were totally
destroyed.

Undergoing a slight operation for
throat trouble, Bruce Bristol, son of
Malcolm Bristol, a well known mor-
bis physician at Toronto, on Saturday
morning. The youth went to Toronto
on Thursday morning, accompanied by
his sister and aunt, to prepare for the
operation. He was under the influence
of the anesthetic on Saturday, when he
suddenly collapsed and died, despite
the efforts of four well known doctors.
No blame is laid on the operating sur-
geon, who exercised the greatest care.
Undertaker Alex. Millard shipped the
remains to Madoo for interment. De-
ceased was 17 years of age.

Fall Fairs.

The dates for Fall Fairs in this district
have been fixed as follows:—

Belleville Sept. 12, 13.

Madoo 13, 14.

Frankford 20, 21.

Campbellford 25, 26.

Stirling 26, 27.

Rosemeath 27, 28.

Brighton 28, 29.

Shannonville Oct. 2, 3.

Castleton 2, 3.

Windsor 1, 2.

Amelburg 1, 2.

Wooler 5, 6.

Newwood 6, 7.

Goe Hill 9, 10.

If all dys-pepsia sufferers knew what Dr.
Shoop's Restorative would do for them,
they would undoubtedly be a dis-
ciple of the past. Dr. Shoop's Restorative
reaches stomach troubles by its direct
action upon the inside of the stomach,
stomach nerves, stomach distress or
weakness, fulness, bloating, belching, etc.,
all for the Restorative. We recommend
and sell Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Morton
& Haight.

A steam thrasher working at the
farm of Thos. Boyce, Councillor of
Napanee, ignited by a spark the straw
in a mow. Fanned by a strong gale
the fire burned furiously, destroying
barns, outbuildings, season's crops, and
then jumped to the brick house, which
was destroyed with contents. The
flames leaped to an adjoining farm, and
did similar destruction on the farm of
William Ready. Mr. Boyce's loss will
exceed \$5,000, while Mr. Ready's loss is
over \$1,000.

Mr. D. Derbyshire, M. P., President
of the Eastern Ontario Dairyman's As-
sociation, speaking at the Toronto fair
last week, said he regarded the dairy
cheese and bacon industry as the great-
est in Canada. The exports had amount-
ed to \$50,000,000, and in this way the
farmers had made \$10,000,000 more last
year than in the year previous, and
prospects pointed to a similar increase
this year. Canadian dairy products
now ranked first among the best in the
world.

Rheumatism is not incurable. Stubborn?
Yes! But Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy
will, if faithfully used, drive it out of the
system. It's the blood that's at fault.
Poisonous crystals like sand get into the
joints and muscles. Dr. Shoop's Rheu-
matic Remedy prevents this. It drives
the rheumatism from the blood and then
rheumatism dies. We recommend it and
sell it. Morton & Haight.

Auction Sale.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 22.—At Mr. residence,
Front street, Stirling, all of the household
furniture, carpets, etc., belonging to Mrs.
W. H. Calder. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp.
Win. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Births.

DONNAN—At Detroit, Mich., on Sept. 8th,
to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Donnan a daughter.

JONES—At Merriton, on Sept. 8th, to Mr.
and Mrs. G. W. Jones, a daughter.

FOR SALE.

In village of Stirling, on the east side of
Henry street, two acres of land, with brick
house and kitchen, and barn, all in first
class condition. Good well and cistern;
also fine orchard. Terms easy. Apply to
THOS. HEARD.

Farm for Sale.

First class Dairy farm, partly situ-
ated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from
DR. POTTS, Stirling.

WANTED.

Four good milk cows, fresh in Oct. or
Nov., 11 heifers 2 or 3 years old, also some
good beef cattle and stockers.

R. McDONELL.

NOTICE.

As I have sold my business at Sine I re-
quest all accounts due me settled before
October 1st. Accounts may be paid at the
Sovereign Bank.

J. L. ASHLEY.

Notice To The Public

The undersigned begs to notify the pub-
lic that he has purchased the stock of Mr.
J. L. Ashley, at Sine, and will keep a full
stock of everything kept in a general store.
Will also pay the highest price for hogs
and cattle. Cash or trade for eggs.
C. L. HOGLE.

FARM TO LET

East half of lot 18 and west half of lot 17
in the 9th con. of Rawdon, containing 20
acres. A good frame house, barn and
drive house on the premises, and well
watered. About two miles west of Spring
Brook. For terms and further particulars
apply to
MRS. JOHN HEAGLE,
Spring Brook.

FOR SALE.

Seventy-five acres of lot 25, Con. 7, Sid-
ney. There are 13 acres of orchard, Horse,
barn, and drive house, and well watered.
Also the brick dwelling at Oak Lake,
with 20 acres of land.
For further particulars apply to
THOS. HAMBLIN.

FOR SALE.

Ten acres of land, parts of park lots 10,
11, and 17, adjoining the village of Stirling
in the 1st con. of Rawdon, with small
orchard, comfortable two-story frame
house (24 x 30), barn, henhouse, well, etc.
Apply on the premises to the owner,
MARY BRYDON,
Or to Dr. J. D. BISSONNETTE.

AUCTION SALE.

I am instructed to sell by public auction
at the City Hall, Belleville, on Saturday,
Sept. 22nd, at 2 o'clock, a valuable
farm in the 9th con. of Thurlow, contain-
ing 123 acres; about 90 acres under culti-
vation, the balance hardwood timber and
pasture land. Buildings are frame house
lined with brick, 23 x 30; woodhouse at-
tached, 18 x 24; drive house, 23 x 30; barn
22 x 76, with litter 24 x 70; hay barn
24 x 24; hog pen 10 x 18; brick ash house,
8 x 10.

Orchard of good fruit. Farm is well
fenced, and extra well watered by never
failing springs and wells. Close to school,
church, cheese factory, post office, etc.
This is a very desirable farm and will
be sold on easy terms. For particulars
inquire of
J. G. DAVISON,
Auctioneer.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of JOSEPH
HOGLE, late of the Township of Rawdon, in
the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Re-
vised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec.
38, to all creditors and other persons having
claims against the estate of Joseph Hogle,
deceased, who died on the 14th day of Oc-
tober, 1905, to send in writing of their
claims, and statements in writing of their
claims or demands, proven by affidavit,
and nature of security (if any) held by them,
to the undersigned, at the City Hall, Bel-
leville, on or before the 14th day of Sep-
tember, 1906, having regard only to the claims
notice of which shall have been then given as
notified.

And further notice is also given that all
persons indebted to the above estate either by
note, account, or otherwise, are notified to
send the amount of their indebtedness to the
undersigned, or their Solicitor, O. G.
Thibault, at Stirling this 12th day of Sept., 1906.

O. G. THIBAUT,
Solicitor for Executors.

Stirling's New Store.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

Just Placed in Stock in all the new weaves
and colorings.

See the NEW TWEEDS we show at 25c., 50c., 85c., and
\$1.00 per yard.

WRAPPERETTES in all colors at 10 and 12 1/2c. per yard.

FLANNELS in all the leading shades, plain Grey, Grey
and Black, Army, Kersey and Navy Blue.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, Fleeced lined, the best value
shown at \$1.00 per suit.

Wool Underwear from \$1.00 per Suit up.

FLANNELETTES from 5c. per yard up. 32 inches wide,
good heavy weight, regular line 10c., our price 8c. per yard.

See the line we show, 36 inches wide, regular 12 1/2c., we sell
at 10c. per yard.

PHONE No. 20.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash.

Farm For Sale

OR TO LET

With stock or without. One hundred
acres, being the south half of lot 8 in the
7th concession of Rawdon. Farm well
watered; one never-failing spring in pas-
ture; three never-failing wells. Good
house, barn, and drive house, and all other
outbuildings. For

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

It Includes Useless Restrictions Against the Jews.

REFORM PROMISES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The declaration of policy by the Government, of which lately several forecasts have appeared, was issued on Wednesday. It promises many liberal reforms, including the immediate withdrawal of useless restrictions against the Jews, increasing provincial autonomy, reform of the police and other public services, the establishment of provincial banks in Poland and the Baltic provinces, and the institution of an income tax. Meanwhile the Government will determine to maintain order, and it accordingly decrees court martial for political crimes, and increases the penalties for carrying on the revolutionary propaganda.

TWO HUNDRED ON TRIAL.

A despatch from Cronstadt, Russia, says: The trial of two hundred participants in the recent mutinous outbreak, including M. Onipke, one of the peasant leaders in the outlawed Parliament, and fifty other civilians began here on Wednesday behind a closed curtain. There are over a thousand witnesses, and therefore, the proceedings are expected to be protracted.

OFFICERS RETURN THREAT.

A despatch from Sevastopol says: In answer to the publication of a notice from the terrorists that a sentence of death has been imposed on Col. Dum-badze, commander of the army here, the officers of that corps in an open letter have announced that in case of an attack being made on the colonel they will exact vengeance on the leaders of the progressive party.

FEARS THE NAVY.

Admiral Sklyodoff, commander of the Black Sea fleet, and the military commander here are very apprehensive of the attitude of the sailors of the fleet and the garrison of the fortress. The annual cruise of the training squadron as well as the regular fleet manoeuvres have been abandoned.

POLICY CLEARS THE AIR.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Government's declaration of its policy has had a favorable effect on commercial and financial quarters. There is a general rise in prices on the Bourse on Thursday, where the first business in the recent internal loan was transacted, while 4 per cent. bonds rose to 70.

The Moderate and Liberal newspapers praise the agrarian proposals, and only condemn the depression of the revolutionary propaganda in the army. On the other hand, the revolutionists and extremists of all kinds continue irreconcilable.

SECRET TRIALS.

Under the Imperial ukase of Wednesday Governor-Generals and similar authorities in districts that are under martial law are empowered to send accused persons before a field court martial without preliminary examination. The court consisting of a president and four army or navy officers, will make its decisions in camera within eighteen hours, and the sentences will be carried out within twenty-four hours.

CORRESPONDENT BEATEN.

The London Standard's correspondent at St. Petersburg says that J. Fraser, the Standard's special correspondent, and his secretary, were arrested in Tuesday's roundup of 2,000 persons in the streets and were taken to the yard of the Governor's palace, where they were beaten by the Cossack guards. Probably only the intervention of the adjutant of Gov.-Gen. Sculion saved their lives.

UNIVERSITIES TO REOPEN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: At a meeting on Thursday night of Social Democrats and Social revolutionary university students it was decided not to oppose the reopening of the universities, which is scheduled for Oct. 15, thereby turning a strong possibility that the paralysis of the educational life of the country, which has lasted for two school years, may soon be ended. Many revolutionary students favored abandoning entirely the obstructive attitude.

Reports from Moscow, Odessa, and other university centres are to the effect that an unprecedented number of prospective students have registered, owing to the accumulation consequent on the two years' stoppage of instruction.

POLICE CHIEF KILLED.

A despatch from Sebastopol says: The chief of the gendarmes was assassinated on a street car here on Friday.

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

A despatch from Warsaw says: The trial of the agitator and soldier of the Warsaw garrison charged with spreading the propaganda of the military league, including two officers, resulted on Friday in the sentencing of two of the accused to imprisonment for life. The officers were found guilty only of cognizance of the propaganda. One of them was exiled to Siberia, and the other was condemned to three years' imprisonment in a fortress.

MURDER AT LODZ.

A despatch from Lodz, Russian Poland says: Twenty armed men on Thursday entered the house of a policeman, killed the policeman and a soldier and mortally wounded the policeman's wife.

BIG FIRE AT POWSIN.

A despatch from Powsin, Russian

Poland, says: A fire started here on Thursday by terrorists, who were angered at the refusal of the inhabitants to grant their demands, resulted in the destruction of 177 houses. A boy perished in the flames.

KILLED FELLOW-LUNATICS.

A despatch from Warsaw says: An inmate of the asylum for the insane at Gorkakavai, near here, secured an axe on Thursday and killed several of his fellow-lunatics before he was overpowered.

SIEMICE RUNS WITH BLOOD.

A despatch from Warsaw says: At 6 o'clock Saturday evening two soldiers who were guarding the Government alcohol store at Siemice, 55 miles southeast of Warsaw, were shot and killed by terrorists. A detachment of infantry, alarmed by the sound of the firing, rushed up and fired a volley, killing two men and wounding two others. Sunday morning the terrorists retaliated, becoming a massacre of policemen and soldiers patrolling the streets. At noon the infuriated troops attacked the Jewish quarter, destroying houses and shops. It is reported that over a hundred persons were killed. The city is in flames.

A late message from Siemice, timed 1.35 a.m., Monday, states that the massacre continued all day. The soldiers shot all civilians, Christians and Jews, robbing and murdering without discrimination. The authorities have sent a regiment of infantry from Biela to restore order.

The Jews in Warsaw are panicking. Alarming reports are circulated throughout the city.

BEATEN ON WAY FROM WORK.

An Englishman the Victim of a Brutal Assault.

A despatch from Bowmanville, Ont., says: Saturday evening, about dusk, a brutal assault was committed on an Englishman named Richard Ford while near the G.T.R. track, on his way home from work. Ford, who has not been in the country very long, resides with his wife and family in a house belonging to Mr. E. Burk, on the lake shore. He worked with Burk for a time, but some quarrel arising between them, he left his employer, and secured a position in the foundry, walking some four miles to his work every morning and returning in the evening. He was on his way home on Saturday evening when he was attacked by three men and his hands were tied. He was then blindfolded, kicked down, and severely kicked and beaten. He finally managed to get on his feet, and with his hands still tied, kicked at the parties until they decamped. He found his way to the residence of Mr. Samuel Allen, who brought him to town, where his wounds were attended to by a doctor. During the scrimmage, he was rubbed in his hair, and he was warned to leave the neighborhood at once. There is no doubt but that it was local parties who committed the crime, and it is likely that arrests will follow, as Ford is positive that he can identify his assailants, who also took what money he had. Chief of Police Jarvis has the case in hand.

MILK FED PUMPKIN LATEST.

Pint a Day Developed It Into Monster of 100 Pounds' Weight.

A despatch from Bloomington, Ill., says: A milk-fed pumpkin is the latest development in agricultural circles. Two pumpkins, grown on the same vine, were on exhibition at the Tazewell County fair. They stood side by side, but one was ten times larger than the other. The giant was given the name of a milk-fed pumpkin. It was a pint of milk a day through a hole cut in the stem. The milk was completely absorbed overnight. The small brother attained natural growth, but the milk-fed one weighed 100 pounds.

HORSES AND ALL BURNED.

Peculiar Accident Near Macgregor, Manitoba.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A peculiar mishap at the farm of W. J. Jeffries, near Macgregor, on Saturday. While a team and load of shovels were passing a threshing engine, it sprang to life and the horses, taking fright, ran away, and crumpled the wagon, which was consumed, together with the animals. The fire also spread to the separator before being extinguished.

STEAMER SERVICE TO MEXICO.

Two Years' Arrangement, Conditional on Parliamentary Sanction.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Trade and Commerce Department was officially notified on Wednesday by the Mexican Government that arrangements had been entered into with Mr. Varnop, representing British capitalists, for a steamship service between both countries for two years, and is conditional on the Mexican Congress and the Canadian Parliament approving of the same.

INDIA RICE FAMINE.

Prices Abnormal and Crowds are Looting the Shops.

A despatch from Calcutta says: The rice famine in the northern provinces of India is becoming worse and is extending toward Bengal. Prices are abnormal, and crowds are looting the shops.

A DRIVER'S LUCK.

Son of Wealthy South African Leaves for Inheritance.

A despatch from Montreal says: On the Allan liner Tamsien there sailed on Friday a saloon passenger, one James Broadrick Houch, who a week ago was worth a few dollars, and to-day is possessor of \$350,000. The story reads like a romance, with the difference that it is real, for the driver of a rig has become a wealthy man. Mr. Houch came to Canada and settled in Montreal some years ago. His father went out to South Africa in the days when Kimberley and Johannesburg were unknown to the world and the race of South African millionaires had not yet come forth. After his son left home at Newcastle, in Natal, the father was lucky, and at his death left a million dollars. By the terms of the will his son has not to come into his share until he reached the age of 25. The news was conveyed to Mr. Houch on his birthday week, by cable, from Messrs. Shirley and Johnston, solicitors, of Plymouth. Mr. Houch soon after his arrival in Canada joined the 8th Company of the 5th Royal Scots, and at the time of his departure was a sergeant. Friday night the non-commissioned officers and men of the company gave him as a token of their esteem and friendship, a handsome bloodstone signet ring.

TRIED TO SAVE HAND-CAR.

Section Man Has Both His Legs Broken Near Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: In trying to save a G.T.R. hand-car from an on-coming freight train on Thursday morning, section foreman Martin Sosnoski had a narrow escape, and one of his legs, Vincent Martindale, married, aged 32, was struck by the train, and had both legs broken. The two were working on their regular run from Guelph to Rockwood, and were driving the lorry a mile out of Guelph towards Trainer's cut, when a west-bound extra freight came out of the curve of the track. The sectionmen stopped the lorry as soon as possible, and the freight tried to stop up the main grade. Sosnoski and his assistant had almost got the lorry clear of the track, and Martindale, who was on the track side, sprang across to escape the engine, but the cow-catcher struck him below the knees, breaking both legs.

SPINAL CORD SPliced.

A Remarkable Operation Performed at Medicine Hat.

A despatch from Medicine Hat, Alta., says: A very difficult operation was performed on Engineer Glover on Thursday afternoon in the Medicine Hat General Hospital by Dr. C. F. Smith, assisted by Dr. C. E. Smith and Dr. Goodlands. In the hand-on collision here last Friday night Glover's back was broken and the spinal cord mangled. No hopes of his recovery could be entertained unless the cord could be replaced, and this operation was undertaken Thursday, the spinal cord of a dog being used to take the place of the original one for about an inch. The case is being watched with extreme interest by medical practitioners.

SOUTHERN INDIANA SHOCKED.

Succession of Earthquakes Cause a Panic in Many Places.

A despatch from Indianapolis, Ind., says: Southern Indiana was visited by a succession of earthquake shocks between 10 and 11 o'clock on Friday morning, and in some places they were so severe as to frighten the people, causing them to leave their homes and rush into the streets. At some points as many as three shocks were felt, while others lasted several seconds, but not distant enough to be recognized as separate shocks.

GUARDING ST. LAWRENCE.

Powerful Guns in New Fortifications Below Quebec.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Over 100 men are now employed upon the new fortifications, which are being directed ten miles below Quebec by the Militia Department. The fortifications consist of two masked batteries, each mounting two guns of the latest and most powerful description, and capable of sweeping a 12-mile stretch of the St. Lawrence. It is estimated that the work will be completed in two years.

DOUKHOBORS REFUSE TO EAT.

Incarcerated in Jail They Are Forced to Take Food.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Fourteen Doukhobors, incarcerated in the jail here, absolutely refuse to partake of food. Nourishment has to be forced through their teeth by scientific means. These men are leaders of the famous band that braved the prickly cactus with naked feet while they wandered in nude condition through the arid wastes of the United States. They have resolved that if the police authorities will not allow them to turn Saskatchewan into a veritable garden of Eden they will starve their bodies.

BOYS LOSE THEIR RIGHT ARMS.

Two Receive Injuries in Winnipeg of Similar Character.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Harold Griffith, of Norwood, was thrown under the wheels of a street car on the street railway on Wednesday and his right arm was nearly cut off near the shoulder. The victim is 17 years of age, and now lies at the Winnipeg General Hospital in a critical condition. A similar accident occurred on Main Street, when a boy named Hanley, 15 years old, a messenger of the C.N.R., was thrown under the wheels of a street car and lost his right arm. The right grip of his wheel handle came off, causing him to lose his balance.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—Flour—New Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents, are quoted at \$2.70 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40; second patents, \$3.90, and strong bakers', \$3.80. Toronto. The market is steady at \$14 to \$14.50 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside. Wheat—No. 1 Northern Manitoba, quoted at 78½c, lake ports, and No. 2 Northern at 76½c, lake ports. Corn—No. 2 American is quoted at 59c on track, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70. Honey—Strained honey quoted at 9½ to 10c per lb, and combs at \$2 per dozen. Hops—13 to 16c per lb. Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$8.50 to \$9. Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton. Potatoes—They are quoted at 50 to 60c per bushel in quantities. Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; chickens, 10 to 12c per lb. alive; hens, 8 to 9c per lb. alive; ducks, alive, 10 to 11c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 20 to 21c; tubs, 18 to 20c; large rolls, 18 to 20c. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25c, and solids at 22 to 23c. Eggs—Good candied stock, 16½ to 17½c per dozen. Spills, 12½ to 13c. Cheese—They are quoted at 13½ to 14½c, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24 to \$24.50. Hams, 12½ to 13c. Light to medium, 16c; do, heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c. Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pans, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—Local dealers are well pleased with the way the demand for oats for local consumption keeps up. Large sales were made again today, and there is still a good inquiry; quotations are steady at 36c, 37c, and 38c per bushel for Nos. 4, 3 and 2, store. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.20, and straight rollers, \$3.30 to \$4.10 in wood; in bags, \$1.55 to \$1.95. Rolled extra, in bags, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Oats—\$2.20 to \$2.25 in bags of 90 lbs. Corn—\$1.45 to \$1.45 per bag; granulated, \$1.65. Millfeed—Ontario bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, in bags, \$20 to \$21.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$22. Oats—No. 2, 36c per bushel; No. 3, 37c; No. 4, 36c. Hay, No. 1, \$10 to \$10.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$9 to \$9.50; clover, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, mixed, \$8 to \$8.50. Beans—Prime pea beans, in car load lots, \$1.70 per bushel. Potatoes—40 to 50c per bushel. Potatoes—40 to 50c per bushel. White clover, in comb, 14 to 15½c; buckwheat, 10 to 11c per lb section; extract, 8 to 8½c; buckwheat, 7½c per lb. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$23 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half-barrels do, \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12¾c per lb; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13.50; half-barrels do, \$6.75 to \$7.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11.50; half-barrels compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12 to 12½c; kettle rendered, 13 to 14c; hams, 14½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16½c; Windsor bacon, 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; alive, \$6.75 to \$7 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Straight settlers, 19c; creamery, salted, 18c. Butter—Choice medium grade, 22½ to 23½c. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 12¾c; Quebec, 12½ to 12¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 76 to 77c; No. 2 Northern, 73 to 76c; December, 74c to 75c. No. 3 Northern, 71c to 72c. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 56c; sample, 58 to 59c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 49 to 49½c; December, 42½ to 43c asked. Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—Wheat—September, 70½c; December, 71½c; May, 75c; No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 72c; No. 3 Northern, 71c. Flour—First patents, \$4.50; No. 1, \$4.40; second patents, \$3.85 to \$3.95; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45; second clears, \$2.50 to \$2.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—The run was moderately heavy, but the percentage of medium to good cattle was extremely light and prices for these were decidedly firm. Export Cattle—Choice at \$4.70 to \$4.90, medium to good, \$4.40 to \$4.60; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; light, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows, \$3.50 to \$4. Butcher Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.75, medium to choice, \$4.25 to \$4.40; inferior to medium, \$3 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$2. Stockers and Feeders—Stockers, choice at \$3.50 to \$3.75, light, \$2.25 to \$2.50; short-cuts, \$2.40 to \$2.75; \$1.75 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$1.25 to \$1.45.

MILK COWS—Quotations are unchanged.

Calves—Prices are quoted easy at 3c to 6c per lb. Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50 and bucks at \$3 to \$3.50. Lambs are lower at \$5.50 to \$6.15. Hogs—Held about steady at \$6.50 per cwt. for select and \$6.15 for lights and fats.

CHILDREN'S COURTS.

Law Now Requires That They Should be Established.

Youthful offenders under sixteen or homeless children should be removed entirely from the jurisdiction of the regular Courts and be dealt with by a specially organized Children's Court. In connection with this Court should be a detention house and probation officers to investigate charges of youthful wrong-doing and homelessness, etc., and submit to the judge a report of each case. Children charged with petty offences should be placed temporarily under the care of these officers, who would supervise the home life, help to procure employment, or take whatever steps might be necessary to remove the cause of offence. Judge Tutbill, who had charge of the Children's Court in Chicago for a time, was asked what he thought about the children daily brought before him who are criminals and degenerates. "I do not believe," he replied, "that there are no born criminals. If I felt that I should lose faith in God. Society makes criminals, and environment and education makes criminals, but they are not born so." He further expressed the opinion that if the best children in the world were submitted to the same influences as the children daily brought before him they would commit the same offences. The home surroundings and early training of children are all important factors in determining their subsequent career. When children get into conflict with the law it is rarely their fault, and their cases should be studied in a kindly parental way by persons whose love of childhood is greater than their sense of self-interest. Only in this way can they be permanently removed from the criminal classes.

J. J. KELSO, Toronto.

THE HERRING INDUSTRY.

Scotch Expert Has Proved Value of Canadian Fish.

A Montreal despatch says: Mr. J. J. Cowie who has been employed by the Canadian Government for two seasons demonstrating the Scotch method of herring-curing and packing, has accomplished much in encouraging results. He has been in the Bay of Chaleur. Herebefore the fishermen of Gloucester have made no use of the large runs of Spring herring excepting as bait and garden fertilizer. Mr. Cowie, however, with his up-to-date methods of handling this fish, has shown that they have a value quite equal to the Scotch article, and a pack has been made that will probably realize from ten to twelve dollars a barrel in New York. The Fall run, has now begun, and Mr. Cowie says he never saw such herring in his life. The Canadian fish of this class has never commanded a high price, owing to the primitive way in which it was cured and packed.

AN ADVANCE IN LEATHER.

A Radical Increase Decided Upon by the Tanners.

A Toronto despatch says: Leather is to go up in price. An advance, which will effect consumers throughout the entire Dominion of Canada, was decided upon on Thursday, when at all the tanneries a section of the Board of Trade resolutions were unanimously adopted, that in view of the continued advance on hides and tanning material, harness leather be advanced two cents per pound above August prices, measured leather one cent per foot, and that all other leathers be advanced in proportion, and that the discount on all leather sold to retail trade be 2 per cent, in accord with the cash discount given by the jobbing and wholesale trade.

GERMANY'S NEW BATTLESHIP.

Projectiles 280 Pounds heavier Than Any Used at Present.

A despatch from Berlin says: According to the Cologne Gazette, the new German 19,000-ton battleship, which will be a rival of the British Dreadnought, will carry 16 big guns, compared with the Dreadnought's 10. They, however, will be of rather smaller calibre, although their range will be 46 feet, will enable them to carry an unusual heavy charge, while the projectiles will be 280 pounds heavier than any of the present German projectiles.

NEW ENGINES FOR C. P. R.

Fifty Ordered from Montreal Machine Co.—Angus Shops' Output.

A Montreal despatch says: The C. P. R. have placed an order with the locomotive & Machine Company, Montreal, for fifty locomotives of the heavy consolidated type for freight. These engines will mean a total outlay of nearly one million dollars. While the order is being filled the C. P. R. Angus shops will continue to turn out one engine a week. This means that within the next year the locomotive equipment of the company will be increased by a hundred of the most modern and efficient engines.

LUMBER MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Low Water in Ottawa Has Checked the Supply of Logs.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The water is so low in the Ottawa River that it is impossible to get logs over the slide in Hull, and as a consequence the mills whose supply comes from the Upper Ottawa have been forced to shut down. The lumbering companies are idle and about six hundred men are out of employment. In Hull the Eddy Company's saw mill has suspended operations in the day-time and runs only at night. At J. B. Booth's big mill it is running full in the day-time, but only half of it is operated at night. It is feared that the water has been anywhere near so low as it is at present.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrences.

CANADA.

Toronto's share of the street railway receipts for August amounted to \$33,740. Passenger trains may be running into Toronto on the James Bay Railway within two weeks. Samples of milk from Toronto analyzed at Ottawa were more than half adulterated or doubtful.

Fourteen men were injured by an explosion of gas at the Toronto Gas Company's works, on Saturday.

Discovery of silver on the farm of Mr. McNiff in Halliburton has caused much excitement in the neighborhood.

The next issue of the Canada Gazette will contain a proclamation fixing Thursday, October 18, for Thanksgiving Day. Hon. H. H. Emmerson said at St. John that the I.C.R. would be double-tracked next year from Hampton to St. John.

C. P. R. surveyors are in Belleville with the object, it is stated, of locating a new line between Toronto and Montreal.

Mrs. Louisa Smith of St. Thomas, arrested on Saturday on a charge of murdering her daughter's infant, admitted giving the child poison.

Mr. W. D. Robb announces that the Grand Trunk shops at Stratford will not be enlarged this year, as planned, owing to the lateness of the season.

Prof. Macoun, naturalist to the Dominion Government, has returned from making a study of vegetation along the route of the G.T.P.

Mr. A. H. W. Cleave, who has been appointed Superintendent of the Contingent Department, Ottawa branch, Royal Mint, has arrived in Ottawa from England.

Lieut.-Col. W. T. Bridges, Royal Australian Artillery and Chief Intelligence Officer of the Commonwealth forces, is at Ottawa to study the militia system.

It is stated that arrangements for the transfer of Halifax dockyards to Canada are practically completed, and that the Dominion Government will assume control about the middle of October.

Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir of British Columbia has offered upon \$50,000 being raised, to build and equip a tuberculosis sanitarium in the dry belt of the province and to augment the subscriptions by \$10,000.

John Bishop, a deserter from the Allan liner Victoria who was arrested in Toronto, was sentenced in Montreal for the maximum term of twelve weeks. The company propose to end the wholesale despatches that have taken place.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hon. Frank Oliver said in an interview at London that Canadians were all Imperialists.

The suggestion is made that Canada acquire the Lord Amherst library. It is valued at £150,000.

In celebration of the quarto-centenary of Aberdeen University, Lord Strathcona, on Sept. 27th, will dine 2,400 guests.

UNITED STATES.

Robert Gordon, 16 years of age, beat an eight-year-old lad into insensibility at Chicago, and buried him alive.

Arthur D. Reefe, teller of the Security Trust Co., Troy, N.Y., was \$10,000 short in his accounts, and committed suicide. By the collapse of a floor in a factory building under construction at Elyria, Ohio, on Thursday, three men were killed and twelve injured.

Because the jury found him responsible for the fatal traction accident near Mattoon, John C. Backus, Assistant Superintendent of the Central Illinois Traction Co., was committed to jail. Too proud to accept aims which would have been freely given, Miss Annie Smith, seventy-three years old, was found dead of starvation in her home at New Haven, Conn., on Thursday.

GENERAL.

Advices from Kingston, St. Vincent, B.W.I., report that Soufriere volcano is again active.

BRAVED FIRE FOR CHILDREN

St. John Mother Succeeded in Saving All—Bully Burned.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: Sinclair McKie's baby was burned early on Wednesday morning, and Mrs. McKie and her four children narrowly escaped being burned to death. Mrs. McKie tried to pierce the smoke and flames before she was successful in reaching the air with her children, and they were badly burned about the hands and face. The bakery and stables were destroyed and also Garrett's stables next door. The loss was about \$5,000.

BRAVE MEN GET MEDALS.

Presentation to Officers of the Dublin at Liverpool.

A despatch from London says: At the office of the Allan Line, Liverpool on Wednesday, Capt. Nunn, and Mr. Lee, the second officer of the London, were presented with silver medals and certificates, awarded them by the Liverpool & London Steamship Company for having saved the crew of the Norwegian barkette Trio in mid Atlantic last May.

EMBEZZLER SENTENCED.

Customs Clerk Who Stole \$65,000 Gets Four Years in Prison.

A despatch from Montreal says: David Haines, the C. P. R. Customs clerk, who was accused of absconding with \$65,000 of the company's funds, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for embezzlement. He had been in the company for four years in the penitentiary for embezzlement. He had been in the company for four years in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

Horse Owners! Use
COMBAULT'S
Caustic
Balsam

The safest, most effective ever used. Takes place of all liniments for cuts or abrasions. Removes all Blisters and Irritations from Horses. Cures all Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, and all other skin diseases. It is a valuable remedy for all ailments of the skin. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by druggists or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circular. The L. A. Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

Twenty Thousand Acres Improved
and unimproved lands, in the Fenelon fall
wharf district; from eight to twenty dollars per
acre; correspondence solicited. A. J. STRONG,
Fenelon, Alberta.

Dyeing! Cleaning!
For the very best work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for us in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

OLD SORES
It acts promptly,
painslessly and thor-
oughly. It is a very
reliable cure for all
Polyps, Hemorrhoids, Piles,
Ulcers, and all sores difficult
to heal. If your dealer has not got it, it will
be sent express prepaid for 35c small size, and
50c large size. Name your nearest express
office and P.O.
Mission Ointment & Chemical Co.,
Toronto, Canada.

BUY A HOME
For your family you could have
a beautiful home in Denver for \$100
down and \$1000 a year.
Denver has a population of 200,000.
In 6 years the population will reach
the half-million mark.
Ordinary residences here in Denver already pay
over \$1000 a year.
We are laying out a new addition
Washington Heights
The highest and most desirable addition in Denver
comprising a perfect view of Pike's Peak and the
Rocky Mountains for a distance of 75 miles.
Overlooking Washington Park. An ideal spot.
Lots 25 x 125 Feet for \$100
\$5 CASH \$5 PER MONTH
FREE—open application.
You pay no tax on or before
the first of the month. If you
don't, you are in the red.
We have lots to choose from. Better
and buy now than later. Write for
the plan and prospectus.
THE CENTURY LOAN AND TRUST CO.
The Century Building
If you have property to sell in Denver, write us.

**Quality in Spoons,
Knives and Forks**
HIGHEST quality and lowest
price are combined in Plated
Silverware from Diamond Hall's own
factory.
Special attention is called to the
following prices for heavy quality
in a richly plain pattern that reminds
one of old-time family sterling ware.

Tea Spoons - \$3.00 doz.
Dessert Forks or
Spoons - 5.00 doz.
Dessert Knives - 4.50 doz.
We send upon request free of charge
our large illustrated catalogue.

Ryrie Bros Limited
Toronto, Ont.

**ALBERTA
LANDS**

Parties desirous of purchasing
farm lands in Western Canada
are invited to communicate with
the undersigned, who have for sale

420,000 ACRES

Excellent Wheat Lands
in all parts of Alberta.

PRICES RANGE FROM
\$9 TO \$12 PER ACRE

\$3 per acre at time of purchase
and the balance spread over
nine years if desired.

Special railway rates to pur-
chasers.

Correspondence solicited.

Davis, Sinclair & McCaig, Ltd.,
P. O. Box 10
CALGARY, ALBERTA.

MR. CARNEGIE AT HOME

HOW THE MILLIONAIRE AMUSES
HIMSELF AT SKIBO CASTLE.

Enjoys Himself in Summer Time at His
Beautiful Scottish
Home.

If anyone doubts that a multi-millionaire can be a perfectly happy man, said a friend of the writer, I should advise him to arrange, if possible, to spend a day or two with Mr. Andrew Carnegie at Skibo Castle, in his summer house in Scotland, and I guarantee that his doubt will speedily take wings; for I do not think there are many men in Great Britain, rich or poor, who so thoroughly enjoy life as this wonderful Scotsman, who has made almost as many millions as he has lived years. This at least was the conviction forced on me when I spent a few delightful days as his guest a couple of years ago.

But, indeed, it would be rather difficult for any man not to enjoy life under such ideal conditions and in such a lovely environment. Skibo Castle, you must know, stands on a slight eminence near the shores of Dornoch Firth, in the far north of Scotland and but a few miles from Dunrobin, the regal home of the Dukes of Sutherland. Behind it rise magnificent, heath-covered hills, and in front stretches a glorious panorama of lochs and moors and hills, such as you will scarcely match even in romantic Scotland; while the castle itself, which Mr. Carnegie has largely rebuilt, is a stately pile, beautiful to look upon and

FULL OF HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS.

To this splendid retreat the millionaire "laird" loves to retire every summer; and here he spends an ideally happy time with his wife and little daughter, entertaining his countless friends and finding each day too short for his many recreations and activities.

Naturally a man who has led such a strenuous life must have a pleasure in idleness. Full of irrepressible energy, he must always be doing something, and at Skibo he finds plenty to occupy his time very agreeably. In fact, the place is his hobby, and he is always planning some improvement to add to its charms. Now he is enthusiastically superintending the laying out of golf links; now he is diverting the course of a stream to make a beautiful lake; and again, he is constructing a road through the mountains—schemes which give him infinite pleasure and also provide employment for a small army of men.

A PERFECT DELUGE OF LETTERS.

all of which demand attention; and although the majority of them (chiefly of the begging order) are suppressed by his secretary and never come into his hands, his daily correspondence usually occupies a large part of his morning. He is a great reader, too, and spends an hour or two daily with the newspapers and periodicals which are scattered in lavish profusion all over the place, or with the treasured volumes in his splendid library.

Almost more than his books Mr. Carnegie loves music, and one of his greatest pleasures is to sit in the hall of Skibo while the castle organist, a highly-paid artist of great skill, conjures sweet music from his magnificent organ. Another form of music which delights the millionaire is the skirl of the pipes, to which the household, in good Scottish fashion, awakes every morning. Mr. Carnegie also spends many pleasant hours in the billiard room, where he handles the cue with great enthusiasm and no little skill; he loves to work in his beautiful gardens, and to take long tramps over the hills.

WITH THE BRISK STEP OF A BOY.

But undoubtedly Mr. Carnegie's happiest hours are those spent with his wife and daughter—"Madam" and "Missie," as he playfully calls them—to both of whom he is devoted. When, as is often the case, the castle is filled with his friends, he is one of the most hospitable and thoughtful of hosts, and the days programme is a full and merry one. He takes his guests for long and delightful drives, accompanying them on fishing expeditions (he is a keen disciple of the great Isaak), takes them on his steam yacht to explore the romantic castles on Dornoch Firth, and arranges shooting parties on the moors and matches on the golf-links.

Mr. Carnegie, by the way, is one of the most enthusiastic of golfers, and it is said that he is prouder of his progress in the game than of making his millions. In this connection an amusing story is told. One day an interviewer ran him to earth on the links to ask his opinion of a threatened crisis in the steel trade. After Mr. Carnegie had listened patiently to a long string of questions, he said: "Well, I know nothing about all that, but I'll tell you something. Yesterday I broke my record. I went round this course in five strokes fewer than ever before."

FEASTING FOR EIGHT DAYS.

At Szeczed, in Hungary, there has come to a close a triple wedding-feast on a scale of profusion rare even for that country of medieval survivals. Three brothers were married together, and the festivities lasted eight days. Seven hundred guests assembled, and at the first day's feast there were served two oxen, two calves, eighteen lambs, 120 head of poultry, 200 dishes of pies and eels in jelly, and a variety enormous. When the first day's repast was over, 200 couples stood by. Feasting in this way, with singing and dancing, continued daily, and during the whole of this time music was raised day or night, quite a number of bands taking part in the merriment. But the company could hardly stand the strain. When the eighth day closed, only a dozen young folks remained to take leave of their hosts.

WHILE WOUND CANNON.

Miles of Wire Wound Round the Inner Tube of Gun.

Three plans of constructing heavy guns are pursued. They may be cast and the business may stop there. Or a gun thus built may be reinforced by the addition of one or more tubular jackets at the breech. To place a jacket it is first heated so as to expand the metal sufficiently to allow it to slip on over the rest of the gun. When it cools it contracts and fits snugly. Still another plan is to make the gun chiefly out of steel wire, the latter sometimes being wound around a set of thin, loose segments which resemble barrel staves.

Lieut. A. Trevor Dawson, a British ordnance expert, has recently indicated in the columns of The London Times his reason for thinking that the wire wound gun is preferable to the "built up" gun. Flaws occur in metal which are not discoverable if it is used in masses. With wire one can be absolutely certain about its condition. The wire is tested before being used throughout its entire length, whereas in the case of the solid steel construction of guns the test is only carried out upon a small sample taken from the steel forming each part of the gun. At Woolwich the practice is to use steel wire of a breaking strain of between ninety and a hundred and ten tons a square inch, and of this something like 110 miles are used on a 12-inch gun, forming a band around the tube more than equivalent in strength to the series of shrunk rings in the solid steel construction.

SOLID STEEL CONSTRUCTION.

In England it is usual to substitute for the segments a tube. Indeed, two tubes, one inside of the other, are commonly employed, the outermost being known as the A tube, and the inner one being scarcely more than a lining to the bore and intended for removal and renewal when it becomes badly affected by the gunpowder gases. For the A tube it is customary in England to use a grade of steel having a tensile strength of from 34 to 44 tons a square inch. That is to say, it must be strong enough to stand a longwise strain of so many tons. Other qualities, such as the ability to stretch 17 per cent. before breaking, are required.

The effect, so far as the strength of the whole structure is concerned, may be briefly explained. The wire tension and shrinkage are so arranged as to give an internal compressive stress of twenty-five tons a square inch at the breech end, varying to fourteen tons a square inch at the muzzle—this, of course, is the condition when the gun is in a state of repose. Even when the gun is fired with charges to attain the high velocities now reached there is still an enormous margin of safety. This is due, first to the fact that the steel for the inner and A tubes has a yielding point of over twenty-one tons to the square inch, while the working stress, based upon accurate calculation, is estimated not to exceed eighteen tons to the square inch. The tension with which the wire is wound on the gun results in a very much higher yielding point than would be the case with solid bands. This tension depends, of course, upon the thickness of the inner and A tubes, and upon the number of layers of wire, as tape, as it might more correctly be termed. As a rule, it ranges from about fifty-four tons to the square inch on the inner wires to thirty-two tons to the square inch in the outer wires. It varies at the different sections in the length of the gun to suit the gaseous pressure along the bore to be supported.

TEETHING TIME.

Every mother dreads that period in her baby's life known as teething time. The little gums are swollen, inflamed and tender; the child suffers greatly, and is so cross and irritable that the whole household is on edge. All this is changed in homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used. This medicine allays the inflammation, softens the swollen, tender gums, brings the teeth through untroubled. In proof Mrs. W. C. McCreary, Denbigh, Ont., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine at teething time. My baby was very sick at that time, was cross, restless and had no appetite. After giving her the Tablets there was a marked improvement, and in the course of a few days she was not like the same child. The Tablets are just the medicine to help little ones over the trying teething time." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TERROR AND BLOODSHED.

Results of the Greek and Slav Feud in the Balkans.

The murder of Greeks in Bulgaria and the destruction of their property is being carried out at dangerous complication in the Near East. Race hate, as between Slavs and Greeks, and religious hate, as between the Bulgarian and Greek Churches, have become intensified by the present outbreaks, and preparations are being made to repeat a large scale.

Macedonia will again be the field of action, for it is there that the rival factions can freely make war. Already 200 people a month are being murdered by the hands, and property is being destroyed wholesale. This in spite of the supervision of the powers.

A leading Bulgarian comradist, who is now in Vienna, says that plans are being made to carry the war more actively into the Greek camp. It is known that Greek hands are crossing the frontier in large numbers. They are well armed and well supplied with funds. The Bulgarians are not so well off. They are short of money and are sending agents to their countrymen to make an appeal for help.

SUNLIGHT SOAP \$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any form of adulteration.

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Lavor Brothers Limited, Toronto

HER ADVICE.

Miss Antek: "If you were me would you marry a man who proposed to you by telegraph?"
Miss Pert: "Yes, and I'd catch the next train in order to meet him halfway."

They Wake the Torpid Energies. — Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parnele's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They regulate to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

Mrs. Klubbs (severely): "I've been lying awake these three hours waiting for you to come home." Mr. Klubbs (ruefully): "There now! And I've been staying away three hours, waiting for you to go to sleep."

The delicious flavor of "SALADA" Tea is due largely to the care used in the cultivation and preparation and to the fact that it is packed in sealed lead packages which prevent it coming in contact with articles that would affect its flavor.

"Am I to understand that you were cashiered from the army for a mere breach of etiquette?" queried the interested friend. "Yes, sir," boldly asserted Colonel Blupher. "What was it?" "Turning my back to the enemy."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Lying is like trying to hide in a fog. If you move about you are in danger of bumping your head against the truth; as soon as the fog blows up, you are gone anyhow.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

"Why," said a youngster to his elder brother, "do herrings have so many more illnesses than other fish?" "Who says they do?" asked the youth addressed. "Why," this book says that thousands upon thousands of them are cured every year."

Tiny tubercles on the skin of scrofulous people produce the hideous disease called lupus. Weaver's Ointment, used in time, will save the skin from destruction. Apply to all affected parts. Cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

Anne Teekie: "Mr. Gasser is such an interesting talker. Always saying something one never hears from anyone else." Hattie Hottevwunne: "Has he been proposing to you too?"

Suffer no More.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parnele's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

Mrs. Jones: "I wonder what it is that makes baby so wakeful?" Mr. Jones (savagely): "Why, it's heredity, of course—this is what comes of your sitting up at nights waiting for me!"

In Fields Far Off.—Dr. Thomas' Elettrolite Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America as well as in Canada and the United States and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

HOOKED.—"The night you proposed you acted like a fish out of water."
Mr. Newlywed: "I was, and very cleverly landed, too!"

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

It is the best medicine for the kidneys and gives new vitality. Try it, it will make you feel strong.

After Waiting Years hasten recovery to health by the use of "Dodd's." It is the best medicine for the kidneys and gives new vitality. Try it, it will make you feel strong.

"OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind, Water, Storm and Fire Proof

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.55 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snipe are the only tools required. We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.
We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.
METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.
METAL CEILING, in 2,000 designs.
Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,
Montreal, Que. Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. London, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C.
321-3 W. Craig St., 423 Sussex St., 31 Colborne St., 60 Dundas St., 76 Lombard St., 615 Pender St.
Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont.

NOTHING More Safe and Sure Than an Investment in Toronto Real Estate.

\$34,000—FOR INVESTMENT—Block of new solid brick houses, under five years' lease to pay over 10 per cent. net; most centrally situated on quiet residential street. As owner has other houses under construction these are offered at a bargain.

S. FRANK WILSON, Owner, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.
TELEPHONE MAIN 15.

LANDS In Western Canada

Haskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 45 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.00 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.
R. PARSONS, 61 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

GRAIN LANDS

We make a specialty of Farm Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Special bargains on the new G.T.P. Ry. in the greatest wheat country in the world.

WAUGH & BEATTIE,
22 Merchants Bank Building,
Winnipeg, Man.

"George," murmured the young wife, "am I as dear to you now as I was before we married?" "I can't exactly tell," replied the husband, absent-mindedly; "I didn't keep any account of my expenses then."

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

"I heard a queer story about Snowden from our driver to-day." "What was that?" "A young lady and gentleman went out for a walk on that hill; they went up higher and higher, and—never came back again." "Dear me! What became of the unhappy pair?" "They went down on the other side."

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CASE

Here is Something that will be Welcome News to Many a Discouraged One.

"For several years I have been troubled with gas around my heart, shortness of breath, my food did not digest properly. It turned sour in my stomach, causing me great distress; often, too, I had disagreeable attacks of belching gas and heartburn, and severe pains across the small of my back. I tried Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill and the very first found relief. Anti-Pill has indeed cured me." This is the voluntary statement of Wm. H. Reed, of 165 Queen St., Kingston, Ont.

All dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Mr. C. has just spotted a clerk staring into vacancy, with his hands in his pockets. Mr. C.: "What, Mr. Brown?" Mr. B.: "Yes, thank you, sir."



William H. Reed.

ISSUE NO. 37-06

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

The Store of Quality.

THE FALL FAIRS

NOW ON

And you'll want a new Suit
from

FRED. WARD'S.

We are opening some very swell

NEW FALL SUITINGS.

You'll want one as soon as you see them.
Dressed in a suit from here it will carry you
on to fortune.

We are receiving some very natty

New Lines in Men's Furnishings

SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, NECKWEAR,
etc., etc.

Do you wear

Ready-to-Wear CLOTHING

wear the WARD Brand.

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

1906. AUTUMN 1906.

Millinery Opening

—OF—

Pattern Hats and Fall Millinery

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

SEPTEMBER 27th and 28th.

C. F. STICKLE.

Well-Founded Popularity.

It is not the volume of BUSINESS WRITTEN in any one or more years
but the BUSINESS RETAINED on the Company's books which shows
SUCCESSFUL UNDERWRITING.

Hence the MORE POPULAR a Company becomes THE FEWER will
be the POLICIES DISCONTINUED in proportion to the total business
in force.

During the last decade "the business retained" by

The Mutual Life Assurance Co.
OF CANADA

has INCREASED to a GREATER EXTENT than the HOME BUSI-
NESS of any other Canadian Company, as a reference to the Dominion Blue
Books will show.

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 25c.

RAILWAY COLLISION

A terrible railway accident, causing the death of fourteen people, and the serious injury of many more, took place on Wednesday night of last week, at Azilda, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, not far from Sudbury. The accident was caused by a collision between a special harvesters' excursion train which left Toronto on Tuesday, and a regular train on the C. P. R. bound east. One of the victims was Mr. Samuel Kingston, a retired farmer who lived near Frankford, and who was on his way west to visit his daughter in Manitoba. He was a brother of Messrs. Paul, John, and Robert Kingston, of Rawdon. He leaves a widow and one daughter. His body was sent to Frankford by the C. P. R., and the funeral took place on Saturday. Mr. E. Walt, of Stockdale, brother of Dr. Walt, of this village, was among the injured, having received a severe shock, and was badly bruised and cut, though no bones were broken. He, with others, was taken to Sudbury hospital, and is progressing favorably towards recovery. George Rose and Sheldon Morris, of Frankford, were also among the injured, the latter having a leg fractured.

The failure of the brakes to act on the eastbound train is given as one of the causes of the accident. The railway company is having a thorough investigation into the causes of the disaster.

Rev. S. S. Burns Inducted Into Lakefield Pastorate.

(Peterboro Examiner, Sept. 18.)
The induction of the Rev. S. S. Burns, late of Stirling, into the pastoral charge at Lakefield took place yesterday afternoon in the Lakefield Presbyterian Church. The Peterborough Presbytery met for that purpose at 2.30 o'clock, and there was a large congregation present, although many were kept away because of a funeral.

Rev. B. A. McKenzie, of Centreville, conducted public worship. Then Rev. A. E. Camp, B. A., of Havelock, who presided at the service, called upon the Rev. J. G. Potter, of Peterborough Interim Moderator, to narrate the steps leading up to the induction service. This done, the usual questions of such an occasion were required of Rev. Mr. Burns, after which, by solemn prayer, he was inducted into the pastorate. The right hand of fellowship of the Presbytery was then extended. The newly-installed minister was addressed in suitable terms by Rev. J. G. Potter, after which the Rev. A. C. Reeves, of Campbellford, a former pastor at Lakefield, addressed the congregation, exhorting them to constancy, loyalty and devotion.

Before closing, Rev. Mr. Potter referred in feeling terms to the death of Mrs. Robert Graham, who had looked forward eagerly to the service, and stated that on account of her death, the reception to have been given Mr. Burns would be postponed.

At the conclusion of the service an opportunity was given the congregation to meet and welcome their new pastor.

Two Mutes Married.

The North Verulam correspondent of the Bobcaygeon Independent writes: A very interesting event took place at the residence of Mr. Wm. Elliott on Wednesday of last week, being no less than the marriage of two persons, each of whom are deaf and dumb. They were both educated at Belleville Institute, and are each clever and in many ways gifted. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Coon, of Bobcaygeon, Mrs. Foster Heron acting as interpreter, and repeating the ceremony by signs. There were about forty guests present, and the young couple left for their future home near Bracebridge with the good wishes of a host of friends.

Marshall B. Vanderwater, a well-known resident of Sidney, died on Sunday evening last. He was nearly 60 years of age.

Lame Back.

This is an ailment for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has proved especially valuable. In almost every instance it affords prompt and permanent relief. Mr. Luke LaGrange of Orange, Mich., says of it: "After using a plaster and other remedies for three weeks for a bad lame back, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and two applications effected a cure." For sale by Morton & Haight.

Wedding Bells.

A very pleasant and pretty wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Owens, of Brighton township, on Wednesday Sept. 18th, when their eldest daughter, Mary Margaret, was united in marriage to Mr. Murney Clarke McCann, of Norham, (formerly of Stirling.) The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Burns of Hastings, in the presence of about seventy-five guests.

Precisely at 12 o'clock, as the wedding march was being played by Miss Lillian Richards, of Warkworth, they appeared on the veranda, where they were married under an arch of evergreens decorated with white roses, forming a horseshoe. The bride, leaning on the arm of her father, who gave her away, was handsomely attired in a princess gown of cream silk embroidered crepe de chene and bridal veil, carrying a bouquet of white carnations, lily of the valley, and maidenhair fern. The bride's little sister, Maudie, was the only attendant, and acted as flower girl, carrying a basket of pink carnations and lily of the valley, and was daintily dressed in white organdie and lace.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the guests were invited to the dining-room, which was prettily decorated in pink and white, the young friends of the bride and groom acting as waiters.

The presents were numerous, costly and beautiful, showing the high esteem in which the young couple are held. The groom's gift to the bride was a silver tea service, and to the flower girl a chain and locket set with diamonds and rubies.

After the dinner hour was over the bride and groom were driven to Colborne, where they took the train for Toronto, Niagara, Woodstock, and other places of interest, before returning to their home in Norham.

The guests from a distance were from Pittsburg, Toronto, Peterboro, Stirling, Plainfield and Colborne.

Harold

The garden party held at Mr. R. Bailey's last week was a very pleasant affair. The night was favorable, and the music furnished by some of our local musicians seemed to be enjoyed by all present. The proceeds amounted to \$43, which was good considering the short notice that had been given of the event.

Mr. Bert Lloyd came down from Norwood to attend the wedding of his cousin on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. Kyle and child, of Belleville, is visiting her old home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bailey attended Belleville fair on Thursday.

Master Charlie Tighe has returned home after spending five weeks in the hospital with typhoid fever.

On Friday evening a large number of friends invaded the home of Miss Kate Cook, who is about to leave for Colorado, in company with Mrs. R. B. Cook. A social time was spent and during the evening Miss Cook was presented with a gold chain and chateleine pin and a five dollar gold piece, with the following address:

MISS KATE COOK.
DEAR FRIEND.—Knowing that you are soon to leave us for a time we felt that we could not allow you to go without meeting to wish you "God-speed" on your journey, and also to express in some measure the interest we feel in your welfare and the respect in which we all hold you.

We shall miss you very much, for "there is no treasure which may be compared unto a faithful friend," and to many of us you have proved a faithful friend indeed. But though we shall miss you we feel that you need the well-earned rest, and we sincerely hope that you may return home much benefited by it.

Should the climate of Colorado prove more agreeable to you than ours, and you decide to make your home there, you will still be held in fond remembrance by us.

As a slight evidence of our regard for you we ask you to accept these gifts with the best wishes of the people of Harold.

Signed,

Mrs. THOS. COOK, JR.
Mrs. JAS. BAILEY.

Malcolm Moon, a former resident of Belleville, died suddenly at Port Arthur on Saturday morning last. He was a painter by trade, and removed to Port Arthur about two years ago. He was about 44 years of age.

On Sunday night near Rowan station, 89 miles west of Port Arthur, a C. N. R. freight train was wrecked through the collapse of a 500-foot bridge across a creek at that point. The bridge was 50 feet high, and the big Baldwin locomotive and 17 freight cars, loaded with 20,000 bushels of wheat, went with the bridge, and are a total loss. Engineer Dohm, fireman Muir, and brakeman Graves went down with the wreck, but, strange to say, though seriously injured, they appear to have had no bones broken.

The Power of Money Saved

The systematic saving of something each week—even \$2.00 or \$5.00 will, in a few years enable you to take a course at college, to buy a home, take a trip abroad, or get almost anything else you may wish for.

Commence to save to-day.

\$1.00 opens an account and interest is paid 4 times a year in

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

STIRLING, HAVELOCK, MARMORA.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

STIRLING'S FALL FAIR

Will be held on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 27th and 28th.

—BUT—

The Biggest Show in Stirling this Fall

Will be "STERLING HALL'S" immense offerings of new Fall Fashions in EVERYTHING TO WEAR FOR EVERYBODY.

We want your trade because we need it; and shall be pleased to show our offerings whether you buy or not. Courteous and careful assistants stand ready to serve you. Have a look anyway.



Stylish Fall Coats

There's a wonderfully good collection of Women's New Fall Coats now on view. They come in Light, Medium, and Dark

TWEEDS, BEAVERS AND HOMESPUNS,

at \$7.00, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, to \$15.00.

There's also Fine BLACK KERSEYS, in full lengths, at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 to \$18.00.

CHILDREN'S COATS

Don't forget the little ones. Look over the varied offerings in Children's Coats, and select while the assortment is good.

White Bearskin Coats in sizes 22 to 28 at \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Grey Tweed Coats at \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Fancy Tweed Coats at \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Fancy Navy Tweed Coats at \$4 to \$6.

Fancy Brown Tweed Coats at \$3.50 to \$5.

Fancy Navy and Brown Ulsters for Misses at \$5.00 to \$8.00.



Black Sateen Underskirts

Don't pass these advertised lines of Petticoats. They are a pair of Queens. The best ever offered at the price.

No. 1. Fine quality Sateen in sun-burst style, full width regular \$1.25 for \$1.00.

No. 2. Fine soft quality Sateen, same style as cut, regular \$2.00 value, on sale at \$1.50.

EXTRA FAIR VALUES for FAIR VISITORS

Below you will find prices named which will increase your prosperity if you purchase, and help defray the expenses of the day. Don't neglect the opportunity, it may never occur again.

A Blanket Bargain.

50 pairs large size, lofty style, Cotton Blankets, colors White and Grey, regular \$1.25 values, on sale at \$1.00 per pair.

50 pairs smaller sized, good quality Cotton Blankets, colors white and grey, regular \$1.00 values, on sale at 75c. pair.

Table Linens Reduced.

There's nothing wrong with these but the price, and its badly hurt. Never mind how we came by them, you'll be surprised at how much you get at the small price.

56 inch extra heavy Cream Damask, on sale at 25c.
60 " " " " " regular 35c., on sale at 28c.
70 " " " " " " 50c., on sale at 38c.

A Silk Surrender.

Put up a quarter dollar and we take off a yard of 50c. Silk. Surely this is a safe proposition. Here it is, 200 yards English liberty silk, in colors, Black, Navy, Sky, Grey, Cream and White, fine finish, 20 1/2 inches wide, usually sold at 50c. yd., on sale at 25c. yd.

10c. BLACK SAXONY YARN. 10c.

This is something in the bargain line well worth showing in front of the Grand Stand. 100 pkgs. fine quality Black Saxony Yarn, in 2 oz. pkts., worth 15c. each, on sale while the lot lasts at 10c. per pkt.

CARPET REMNANTS FOR 25c. EACH.

We will bid good bye to about 50 of these remnants in Union and all Wool goods, size 30 x 40 inches, at the very small price of 25c. each. They're worth from 50c. to 75c. each, and may be yours for a 25c. bit.

5c. TABLE.—10c. TABLE.

Bring Your SMALL CHANGE and see how much it will buy on these 5 and 10c. Bargain Tables. Lots of good things in China regularly priced at 15c. to 25c. each, can be found on our Tables at 5 and 10c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

WIPING THE SLATE

"I take into consideration what witnesses have said about Tyneson, but I can find no extenuating circumstances; and the least sentence I could feel justified in passing upon you is eighteen months' imprisonment."

"But, my lord, I am innocent!" cried the prisoner, suddenly started out of his lethargy into frenzy. "You have not got at the truth, my lord!"

He shook off the warders who drew him back, and clutched on the rail of the dock.

"Where is William Stevens?" he cried. "He promised me to come here to-day, because he could have proved where I was at the time. Where is he? Why has he not come? I know what his game is, and, on my soul, he shall pay for it when I come out!"

The warders closed on him again, and, weakened by the very strength of his passion, he was no match for them. And as they bundled him down the crooked little staircase leading from the dock, the clerk's ringing voice, calling the next trial, followed him, as if to emphasize the irreversibility of the sentence.

"You don't do yourself no good making those empty threats," said one of the warders, as they stood him on his feet at the end of the passage leading from the dock to the cells.

"By Heaven, it isn't an empty threat!" he cried, shaking himself like a dog, as they released him. "Stevens was with me that night—four miles to court, and he promised to come to court and say so, or I could have made him, and I should have been all right. But I see his game! He is after Mary Mason, and thinks this is a fair chance to get me out of the way. Empty—an empty threat! I never harmed a dog yet; but they may as well hang me now as ever let me loose on him!"

"Oh, slow it!" exclaimed the second warder, who was more experienced than his mate, and was accustomed to such tricks. "You've got eighteen months to cool in."

That was the literal truth; but though Tyneson lapsed into the sullen, dogged moroseness which is so often indicative of a broken spirit and a crushed heart, his passion did not cool, only it dwelt deeper in his soul; and, sitting solitary in his cell, he fed his hatred with thoughts of Mary Mason.

He pictured her against the gorgeous flue, all rippling and the sweltering heat of summer; her blue print dress and bonnet gleaming like turquoise against the golden crops. He saw her pretty face, pale with shame, as she chanced to hear someone utter his name. She had cared for him; perhaps, she had even loved him; but it had all gone down to burning shame with the news of the jury's verdict, with the conviction that he was guilty; a conviction Stevens would foster, if only to be consistent.

He pictured her standing while the choir filed out, listening to the "Amen" to the brief prayer in the vestry; then she stole out of the church, and went down the path slowly enough to throw a tender glance at her father's grave. And suddenly a figure hurried round the corner of the tower from the vestry, and intercepted her. And the passion sank deeper into the convict's soul.

One day, while Tyneson was still at the "local" prison he chanced to parade near a man whom he knew, who had come from his district, swept up with the social sweepings of the county. The man was a hardened sinner, and he smiled broadly as he looked into Tyneson's dull eyes.

"How do, farmer?" he said banteringly. "How do you like this old-established boarding-house? It's cheap, that's one thing; but the company's really shocking; there's a lawyer in the cubicle next mine!"

Tyneson passed on without a word. But a few minutes later the two men drifted together again.

"Mary Mason's walking out with Will Stevens," volunteered the new-comer. There was just the merest suggestion of a shuffle about Tyneson's next few steps. That was all. He would have liked to have attributed the statement to the new-comer's natural maliciousness, but he could not; and the story was so very probable.

It was this same man, who, following him some weeks later to the penal establishment after himself getting the news in the "local" prison, carried to Tyneson the tidings that Mary had married Stevens.

"I thought you would like to know," said the man spitefully; "you walked out with her before the fall."

Tyneson went on digging at the time, and he went on digging as if he had not heard. But the next day he was "reported" for destroying his Bible.

But even in prison Time does not stand still, and the day came when Tyneson was drafted back in the usual way to the "local" prison, prior to taking his discharge; and one cold November morning a heavy door slammed to behind him, and he looked up and stared at freedom, which offered him nothing sweeter than revenge. He filed his lungs with the air of freedom, and thirsted for the sweetness.

He took out a gun-license for title to provide himself with a revolver, though there was something in his manner which made the gunsmith hesitate to sell him the weapon; but he said it, and Tyneson, with it in his pocket, its six chambers loaded, returned to the village where he had been born and bred.

He strode down the hill with his head in the air and his eyes glinting like those of a tiger watching the erratic movements of its prey, and turned straight in at the open door of the hostel.

"You needn't look like that, chaps," he said haughtily, as the men in the taproom fell back; "I have not come to pick up old friendships. Where's Will Stevens?"

"Gone—gone these twelve months!" said someone.

"Dead!" exclaimed Tyneson quickly. "Went out to California with his missus—Mary Mason that was. Sad 'o had no luck 'ere."

"Twasn't California—twasn't Colorado," said a weak voice from the ingle-nook. "That's 'o—Colorado," said the innkeeper, nodding. "A place called Loss-winning in Colorado. Alf Gidden 'ad a letter from him some time back."

A few weeks later Tyneson, with all his money in crisp notes fresh from the bank—and they were many, for he had prospered up to the time the misfortune of his life befell him—pucked away in his belt, started out across the Atlantic for the magnificent State of Colorado. But it was many weeks before he rode into view of the little township of Loss-winning, built on the short buffalo-grass of the plains.

He put up at the Palace Saloon—for the night as he thought—but it was not he he tarried there, owing to his inability to discover where he might chance to find Stevens. Even after that delay, the threads he had picked up were slight and slender. The strongest was given him by the post-mistress, who recalled two occasions when a man had ridden in for letters, who said they were for William Stevens. The man was a stranger to her, and she had taken sufficient notice of him to remember what he was like. She seemed to remember that the one letter that came for him bore an English postage-stamp. And Tyneson met in a bar a man who "remembered a stranger hailing from some way out Gulch Ferry, a Britisher, broke, on the prospecting' track."

Determined to scour the Gulch Ferry district, Tyneson set out from Loss-winning early one morning with a good store of provisions in his pack, for he knew he might not be within a day's ride of a town for a week or more. Perhaps, never, he added in his thoughts. He was fully awake to the dangers and difficulties which lay before him in riding alone through a rugged, open country that was absolutely unknown to him, especially untried as he was to following vague trails. But it did not occur to him to abandon the pursuit. If the plains had been a blazing forest and every tree a giant, he would not have turned back; he would not have hesitated to press forward. The man had robbed him of the respect of every decent man and woman, only to take advantage of the circumstances of his misfortune to rob him of the only woman in the world he loved; the only woman who had ever seemed to him to make the world brighter and better by being in it. And now there was nothing for him to live for; nothing to desire but revenge.

He rode forward eagerly, as if he instinctively felt that his betrayer was hiding in some dark crevice in those frowning hills. He took the narrow path that wound up and over the shoulder of Big Tree Hill, and descended into the drift at the bottom of the deep, great gulch. He did not pause to survey the wonders of the scene; it might have been a gloomy back alley in a dirty city for all the thought he gave to its magnificence; he rode straight forward, without a single side-glance, though the deep rift in the hills on the farther side, and the little settlement of Gulch Ferry.

It consisted of half a dozen weather-worn cabins, which stood dotted over the scene with an air of abject desolation.

He stopped at the first cabin and called out loud. But no one answered him, and, pushing open the door, he saw the little shanty was unoccupied.

The next cabin was some two hundred yards away, and, as he approached it, a woman came out and stood at the door watching him.

"Good-evening, m'm!" said Tyneson, drawing close.

"What are you wanting at Gulch Ferry?" she asked, suspiciously.

"I'm looking for some folks named Stevens," he replied.

"Ain't nobody but us an' ther Murphys 'over there," she said, nodding her large head at a distant cabin. "Me an' my 'usbans' name is Weeks; bet 'es'way 'w'as these ten days. You might 'arst of Murph' 'You'll 'in 'm' wood—'es 'a's chopin' wood 'w'en 'e isn't prospectin' fer gold 'w'ere 'e never was an' never will be."

Tyneson thanked her and went over to the cabin she had indicated. An old man, with an axe in his hand, came round the corner of the dwelling and halted him. Tyneson explained his business.

"Stevens?" repeated the old man, scratching his white locks. "Some folks kep' through 'bout two year gorn, and pitched on Dickie's cabin. Stevens—yes, I reckon the name was Stevens. Prospectin' 'e was. Bet whether they're 'ere 'ow's more'n I kin say. They was 'bout—oh, not so long gorn, neither."

"How far?" Tyneson asked eagerly.

"Mebbe eight or a bit, bet 'e's right out ther traif. Still, ye kin find it."

He then described the surest course for Tyneson to take, and bidding him good-evening, the man-hunter sprang into the saddle and rode forward at a hand-gallop.

But he missed his way so many times, and experienced so much difficulty in finding it again, that night had fallen before he came into sight of the narrow strip of forest on the verge of which he expected to find Dickie's cabin.

The night was clear, however, with a strong moon in the south and quiet, and reaching the forest he dismounted and began to lead his horse, keeping his eyes and ears alert. Presently he stumbled over an abrupt rise in the ground, and looking down he saw something that made his heart stand still.

It was a mound of rough earth, evidently a grave, for at one end was a little cross of unplanned wood.

Instinctively he took off his hat, and for some moments he stood staring down at the grave blankly. Then, with his head drooping, he went forward. Could he not guess whose grave it was?

A minute later he saw a light twinkling through the undergrowth of the forest.

He turned and entered the forest, breaking through the undergrowth

heedlessly, and presently he stood on the little clearing which surrounded the cabin.

The window through which the light shone was draped with a piece of lace curtain, which prevented Tyneson's eyes penetrating into the room.

Very quietly he tied his horse to the nearest tree. Then he took out his revolver and examined it carefully, replacing a cartridge he distrusted by a fresh one from his belt.

Then he stepped to the cabin door, and knocked.

No one answering, he pushed open the door. He opened the door wider, and entered.

The cabin, consisting of two rooms, was poorly furnished. A table and three chairs stood on the bare lugged floor, and a packing-case—nailed to a wall—formed a rude cupboard. Down close to the little stove was another, but smaller, packing-case, containing a bundle. As Tyneson glanced at it, it moved.

He started forward, and plucked at the blanket which lay over it, and saw a little babe.

"Mary's eyes!" he murmured immediately.

The child looked up at him steadily for a moment, and then, without any apparent reason, burst on the stillness with a lusty cry.

Tyneson walked across to the door of the other room, and pushing it open with his heel, while he held his revolver ready in the other, he looked in.

Suddenly the outer door opened behind him, and, swinging round, he saw a woman. She was small and haggard—so haggard that her fine eyes seemed preternaturally large.

"Mary!" he cried, starting back.

"George Tyneson!" she murmured slowly.

"Where's William?" he asked, abruptly.

"You have come for him?"

He turned and moved away. But she stepped up to him, and laid a hand on his arm.

"He served me in a way no man—" he began fiercely. But she stopped him.

"I know," she answered gently. "But, George, he is dead. He told me everything before he died, and only because he loved me could I forgive him. You have come all these thousands of miles, thirsting for revenge, only—"

"Only to find you," he said quickly, turning to her and looking deep into her eyes.

"And little Georgie," she said wistfully. "He named the boy George—he would have no other name for him. But your revenge is not to be. The man is dead, and the woman, who deserved almost worse for having doubted you, is not much better. I am tied down here penniless, friendless, powerless to move to save ourselves."

She turned from him, and going to the stove, looked down at the sleeping child. Tyneson watched her heurly, his face twitching with emotion.

"You did doubt me?" he said presently.

"I deserved it all," she answered vaguely, throwing off her shawl and keeping her eyes turned from him. "And you needn't fancy I haven't suffered, for I have. I was fond of you, George," she said, in a soft, low tone. "I soon found out I didn't love Will. I know it doesn't matter what I saw now—nothing matters. And it's true that I married Will because what happened to you broke my heart, and I wanted to forget. But I didn't realize how it was with me; I fancied I was really fond of Will. He was ever so good and kind to me—so thoughtful!"

Tyneson strode to her side and took her by the shoulders, and looking into her face compelled her eyes to meet his own.

"Mary," he said, in a deep, hoarse voice, "I believe it was not Will I loved, but you—just you, Mary; only I didn't know it."

Her eyelids trembled till they fell over her brimming eyes.

"Mary, will you come home with me? Say you are fond of me again."

"I was never fond of any man but you, George; and if you can forgive me, I will come—oh, I will come, my dear!"—London Answers.

COFFINS OF PURE GOLD

THERE ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN MANY OF SUCH.

Digging for Buddha's Casket in Sallette a Burial of Attila, "The Scourge of God."

Some 30 years ago, when the opium smugglers were more daring and desperate than they are today, an American and a German, on one of the most noted of the craft found themselves in a port on the western coast of Korea, not far from the capital, Seoul. Their vessel was laid up for repairs, and they were free to go on a land cruise if they felt so disposed. The German confided to his Yankee chum that the emperors of the land were buried in caskets of pure gold, and proposed that, purely in the interests of science, they should investigate, to which the American agreed. So to Seoul they went on foot, taking with them some money, but relying on the pastures and springs at the foot of the southern slopes of the Attila, or they could continue in a vast semi-circle of pasture along the Taria river, which falls into the sea.

THE FAMOUS LOB NOR, a lake which was once much larger. At the time when Genghis Khan was at the height of his power, and there is no doubt that it formed one body with the Dapeu Nor from which it is now separated by a frightful desert. Genghis Khan died in the valley of the Chaidum, and was buried on the banks of the Buayan Go river, near its confluence with another river. He was buried in a golden coffin enclosed in a silver coffin, enclosed in a strong coffer of oak. The memory of the exact spot was preserved with the fondest affection among the Mongols of Genghis Khan's early pilgrimages. It being Buddha's his, they kill two birds with one stone, for the same pilgrimage takes them to the mountain Burkhan Buddha,

who glared at them ferociously. The officer-in-charge in mandarin Chinese what they were doing, and the German, who was highly educated, answered that they had come to sketch the tomb, but

as their only drawing materials were a spade and a pickaxe, this answer was deemed unattractive, and they were conducted to what might very well be called a dungeon, and ornamented with a wooden collar called a cangue. Next day they commenced their journey back to the port whence they had started, on foot and wearing the cangue. They were given no food, but they had opium pills, and these took the place. They were allowed to drink when they came to a spring. More dead than alive they were dragged on board their steamer and released from the tortures. Nothing was said to them, and the officials retired without communicating with any one in the port. It was evidently deemed the part of wisdom to say nothing of their offence, for it might stimulate others to follow their example.

It is a singular fact that in the pages of history there are not a few accounts of golden coffins, but from the special circumstances of each case it has never been possible to verify the statement. So that they have been relegated to the domain of poetry and myth. But there are some instances where they may have been strictly true, and yet these reasons did not appear in the histories where they should have been, possibly from the same considerations that induced the Korean authorities to deal so lightly with the two smugglers. In all the accounts of the one and death of the other, Sakumoto, the Buddha, it is stated that he died in the year 533 B. C., and was cremated somewhere near Benares in India.

HIS BEGGING BOWL

was divided into splinters and sent to the chief lamasery over the whole peninsula. In some of the old manuscripts there were the fullest descriptions of the bowl, and the covetousness of the localities, with such details about the localities that J. M. Campbell, of the Bombay civil service, thought it possible to identify those that were near the city of Bombay, where he lived. The first mound he opened was on the island of Salsette, and he found an earthen ware case containing a relic shrine of pure copper.

In this was a smaller one of silver, and in this a still smaller one of pure gold. Within the last was a small casket of rock crystal, containing two fragments of a gourd, and a little image of Buddha in pure gold. There was the fiercest discussion over this find, because Mr. Campbell asserted that in the earthenware case was a frog, which after a sleep of about 2,000 years (more or less) woke up and displayed some vivacity. It died on the second day of its resurrection. Many people claimed that Mr. Campbell was an egregious liar. He said nothing, but went to work to identify another mound, and he found one in the neighboring island of Bassein. He opened it and discovered a polished stone coffin, which contained three caskets, one within the other, of native copper, silver and pure gold. In the last were fragments of the gourd bowl of Buddha, and lotus flowers in gold leaf.

But there was no frog. A third time Mr. Campbell verified a huge mound near Jamnagath in Kattlawas as containing a relic shrine, and was rewarded by the discovery of another stone coffer, which contained a similar triple series of relic caskets. Inside the golden casket was a small bone from the little finger of Buddha, four fine rubies, and two small pieces of wood which were not easy of explanation. They may have been pieces from the funeral pyre. In the history of the Astrographs by Jornandes there is a full account of the funeral proceedings of Attila the Hun.

"THE SCOURGE OF GOD,"

as he was pleased to term himself. His body was enclosed in a coffin of gold, and that in one of silver and that again in one of iron. The course of some river that falls into the Danube was traced by the labor of thousands of captives; the coffin was placed in the centre of the bed at the proper depth, and all his treasures were heaped about and around it. Then the waters of the river were restored to their usual course, and all of those who had labored were massacred so the secret might be kept.

But the historian certainly is in error in some of his facts. We know more about the great Hun, to whom Attila belonged than he did, and it may be put down as a certainty that his treasures were divided among his sons and his bassas on the day he died. Nothing went into his coffin save his body, and some jewels which he was accustomed to wear. As for turning the course of any large stream, and as for having been a engineering science among the Huns equal to the task. Even if there was, time was wanting for the work. It is highly probable that some pool in a large brook was the scene of the burial. To turn this would be the work of a few hours, and the result achieved would be the same. It is not probable that he was ever at the place of the Scourge of God, and the chances are a million to one that it could not be done.

But this is not the case with the sepulchre of Genghis Khan. There was not the same reason for secrecy as in the case of Attila, for the great founder of the Mongol empire died in his own land, in the deepest recesses of Central Asia. His court was at Karakorum, which was on the Selenga river. It rises in the Ijal mountains and falls into Lake Baikal. From this point his nomadic hordes could pass into Europe along the pastures and springs at the foot of the southern slopes of the Attila, or they could continue in a vast semi-circle of pasture along the Taria river, which falls into the sea.

THE FAMOUS LOB NOR,

a lake which was once much larger. At the time when Genghis Khan was at the height of his power, and there is no doubt that it formed one body with the Dapeu Nor from which it is now separated by a frightful desert. Genghis Khan died in the valley of the Chaidum, and was buried on the banks of the Buayan Go river, near its confluence with another river. He was buried in a golden coffin enclosed in a silver coffin, enclosed in a strong coffer of oak. The memory of the exact spot was preserved with the fondest affection among the Mongols of Genghis Khan's early pilgrimages. It being Buddha's his, they kill two birds with one stone, for the same pilgrimage takes them to the mountain Burkhan Buddha,

About the House

Waffles.

Rice Waffles.—One teaspoonful of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder, one coffee cupful of cold boiled rice, one tablespoonful of melted butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, and three beaten eggs. Mash the rice fine, add the butter, then two teaspoonfuls of milk with flour, and finish with the eggs. Beat all together. Have the waffle iron hot and well greased with butter. Fill three-quarters full and let the first side be well browned before turning.

Wilhelm Waffles.—Mix one quart of flour with three tablespoonfuls of sugar, two large teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt; work in two tablespoonfuls of lard or butter and add four beaten eggs with one pint of milk and the grated rind of a lemon. Beat until smooth, stiff batter and bake in hot, well greased waffle iron. Sprinkle with sugar before serving.

Art Waffles.—Sift together one quart of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of sugar, and half a teaspoonful of salt; rub in butter and add two beaten eggs with one and a half pints of milk. Mix the whole into a smooth batter and pour into hot and well greased waffle iron. Sprinkle with sifted sugar and serve hot.

Waffles Without Yeast.—Two eggs, one pint of milk, one-half ounce butter, one-half pint yeast, salt to taste, and flour enough to form a thick batter; warm the milk and butter together; beat the eggs and add them by turns with the flour; stir in the yeast and salt; when they are light, heat your waffle irons and butter them, pour in some of the batter, and brown them on both sides; continue as to serve them with sugar and cinnamon.

Waffles Without Yeast.—Three eggs, one pint of milk, one teaspoonful butter, as much as will make a batter. Beat the yolks and whites separately; melt the butter and while lukewarm stir it into the milk; whisk the yolks lightly, add to them the milk and flour alternately; beat it well, lastly, stir in the whites, which should be whisked dry. The batter should not be beaten after the whites are in. Grease your waffle irons after having heated them; fill them nearly full of the batter, close them, and place them over the fire; turn the irons so as to bake the waffle on both sides. When done take it out and butter it. These must be baked the moment they are mixed.

SOME ENGLISH RECIPES.

Rhubarb Wine.—Have perfectly ripe fruit. Into one gallon of rain water cut eight pounds of rhubarb into thin slices, put it into a tub, and cover closely with a thick cloth. Stir three days for a week, then strain through a cloth, and add four pounds of preserving loaf sugar the juice of two lemons, and the

sacred to Gautama. Buddhism seems to be a very elastic sort of religion, for it permits tree and serpent worship in India, and ancestor worship among the Mongols and Chinese. Gautama in fact would not have a sacred mountain in the eastern Turkestan, if the Mongols were not allowed to make pilgrimages to the burial place of Genghis Khan, son of the sword. Prof. Pampelly visited the spot and found along the two rivers the ruins of an ancient Mediterranean sea which united with the Polar Ocean through the Gulf of Obi.

King Arthur of Britain is by no means so shadowy and unproven as some historians have hinted, and there is sufficient reason for believing that in the heart of the aureole of golden mist created by the poets there is a good core of solid fact. But when we come to deal with his tomb we are at a loss. There is a glib, smooth statement that he was buried at Glastonbury, and circumstantial details are given of his having been enclosed in three coffins, the innermost of gold, the next of silver, and the third outer one of lead. On the last was the inscription, "Hic jacet sepultus inclitus Rex Arthurus." But all this is poetry. At the time when Arthur is supposed to have flourished the language of the South and West of Britain was either pure Latin, or a mixture of Latin—which resembled Irish very strongly—with Latin. The original name of Glastonbury is a proof of this for in Latin it meant

"FATHERS OF THE GLASS MAKERS."

Now in this mixed language the king's name in Latin would be Artus, for Arthur is the Saxon form, and this was a most fabulous name. Nevertheless it must be acknowledged that the writer could have had no knowledge of the coffins of gold and silver, etc., of Attila and Genghis Khan, and there must be some truth in the story, even if King Arthur was not buried at Glastonbury. gold signified the white and silver the Finn or Frank, or Hun, the Wend or Slavon, and red the Lapps or Jotuns. It may be that the enclosing a hero in various coffins was symbolical of the races over which he ruled. There is something similar in the names of the colors given to the chieftains in the Roman races. They certainly signify nationalities more closely than they do hues. Indeed, in the days of Justinian the blues belonged to the city man, and the greens represented the stranger.

These colors came for purposes of traffic. The blues given to the chieftains, the greens bounders and ruffians. No doubt a study of Buddhism from the outside point of view would reveal much, for it is not a real religion, but a sort of parasite and has joined itself to various cults, and has actually preserved some from oblivion. These early faiths fairly wallowed in symbolism, whilst paying no attention either to morals or those higher planes of view that call ethics. Sooner or later we shall work out our own symbol, and in that manner shall know the most interesting part of their histories.

kind of one. To fit this, take one ounce of linseed oil and dissolve it in one pint of the liquor in a china lined sauce pan. When cold add it to the rest of the wine and rub it down. Cornish Paste.—Make a short crust paste with half a pound of flour (sifted), a pinch of salt, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, two ounces of butter, and the necessary quantity of cold water to form a smooth and fairly firm paste. Roll it out, not too thin, and stamp into rounds about three and a half inches in diameter. Cut into small dice a quarter of a pound of raw lean beef or mutton, mix it with an equal quantity of raw potatoes cut similarly, season well, and moisten with a little water. Put a dessert spoonful of this in the centre of each round of paste, beat the edges, and shape each into a neat pasty, pressing the edges together, trimming and fluting same. Place them on a baking sheet, brush over with a little beaten egg, and bake in a moderate oven from forty-five to sixty minutes.

Fresh Lettuce.—To keep Lettuce fresh from one day to the next, wet thoroughly and roll up lightly in paper, tucking the ends in firmly to exclude the air. A paper bag, the neck tied lightly with a string, will do. Celery may be kept crisp a long time in the same way. Cabbages keep well tied in bags and hung up.

Rusk.—To four cupfuls of light bread dough add one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, and three eggs; mix thoroughly, adding enough flour to mold easily; with the hands form into high, narrow shapes; let rise again, wash over the top with sweetened water, and bake in a brisk oven.

THE KITCHEN.

Should be the focal point of our aggression, for herein is many of the unseen possibilities to make or mar the health and contentment of a household. Rules looking to the preservation of health should be impressed on the mind of the one in charge of the kitchen, and in order to facilitate this matter—at the same time simplify it—a slate should be kept hanging in some convenient place in the kitchen containing rules regarding the sanitary care of food and everything pertaining thereto.

It should be remembered that boiling water is a valuable disinfectant within the reach of every household and should be used lavishly. All cooking utensils should not only be washed thoroughly, but rinsed in boiling water and dried before being put away. Soap or washing powder, added to boiling water, for scrubbing purposes, enhances its qualities of disinfection.

The majority of us know—for we have had many examples in the past and recently—the misery resultant from the use of impure water.

In cities and towns where there is the slightest suspicion that impure water exists it should not only be boiled for drinking purposes but for washing all uncooked vegetables, such as lettuce, celery, radishes, onions, etc.

Few women there are who do not know how silent an item is the scrubbing care of the kitchen, yet how many of us take the trouble to see that this important work rightly is accomplished. It is monotonous reading to be told that this receptacle should be cleaned twice a week and wiped out daily. The waste pipe leading from the ice chamber too often proves a "medium for the 'solid food' culture of germs, as the constant dripping of melted ice, unless unusual care is taken, will form a gelatinous coat, on which the germs of fermentation thrive.

A strong alkali—such as potash—of chloride of lime should be poured down this pipe at least twice a week.

Sinks, washstands and toilets should receive careful attention and disinfectants should be used. Receptacles for garbage, of course should be kept covered, and as far removed as possible from the house. They should be scalded at least twice a week.

Cellar walls should receive their semi-annual coat of whitewash in the spring and fall of the year.

Time, aside from being a disinfectant, will keep the cellar free from dampness. On clear days a circulation of air should be permitted. Cleanliness, pure air, and sunshine are within the reach of all, and constitute a strong ally to sanitary living.

UNFERMENTED FRUIT JUICES.

The value of pure, unfermented fruit juices for the sick and the healthy alike is just beginning to be appreciated. By the following method (for those who do not use the excellent preparations which can be bought) I have successfully kept older and grape juice sweet for a period of two years, and could doubtless indefinitely so. The condition of the juice immediately as soon as it comes from the press (and it's better to have it pressed as early in the morning as possible), and place it, one gallon at a time, in an agate-ware or porcelain lined kettle over a brisk fire. When the fire is out, very carefully all the scum that arises. Have ready a quantity of clean pint and quart bottles with corks or a number of clean pint quart glass fruit cans. I use the latter. Just the moment before the juice comes to a boil remove it from the fire, comes to a boil remove it from the fire, strain it into the possible impurities left in the juice in spite of skimming, and then cork tightly, if bottles are used, or screw the can tops down and special fruit jars are employed. No special precautions with the latter are used. I take corks that can be pushed well in to the neck of the bottles, cover the cork (one-fourth of an inch) with melted wax, or naphtha or white wax. I also store the bottles on the cellar shelves, the cork out on the top of the jar. Repeat the foregoing process until the required quantity is prepared. Be sure to get juice from fruit of good quality.

Seelye gentleman (to butcher): "You say you have cuts to sell all for five cents a pound? I'll buy some of your best cuts, but I'll have to have them cut for me." "The old shoulder, I'm sure."

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

For a brief interval there was a dead silence in that weird place.

Lord Rackett still gripped the ancient lantern, and he raised it so that the light would fall fully upon the party before them.

Eye looked into eye, and the eagerness manifested was but an index to the soul.

No one seemed to breathe; Avis was like a figure turned to stone.

The inmate of the dungeon was ragged and unkempt, his beard had not been trimmed or combed these many weeks, and the absence of light and nourishing food had given him a gaunt, haggard look, decidedly at variance with the natty attire and well-groomed appearance of a gentleman like Dr. Evans.

Larry was lost in doubt and fear—Larry, who had believed it would never be possible to deceive him with regard to this comrade in whose genial company he had spent so many years of his eventful life, and who was dearer to him than a brother.

Not so the wife.

Trust eyes of love to see through the disguise of prison life and neglect.

No sooner had she beheld the gaunt figure than she knew him, and that she failed to immediately cry out was due more to her emotion than any lingering doubt.

All these dreadful weeks she had believed herself bereft of this kind and valiant husband, and had almost learned to consider herself what she seemed—Dr. Jack's widow.

And now, to suddenly see him in the flesh, this man who was her king, her lover, her all in all; whose equal, in her mind at least, the world had never known—to meet him thus with hardly a word of warning caused a fearful shock.

Dr. Jack was staring at them in deepest perplexity. So well had Kai Wang managed their disguise that it was impossible for him to discover their identity.

Had he once turned his attention to that worthy, he might have known him; but something about the smallest figure had caught his attention, and he stood as though riveted to the spot, watching the brightest eyes, watching a pair of almost nerveless arms reaching up toward him, while lips parted, and from between them came a cry, almost a sob of joy.

"Oh, my husband!"

Then it was that a great light flashed over his soul. There was an awakening that electrified him, body and mind.

Heart spoke to heart, amid the glad peal of rejoicing over the lost that was found.

"Avis, my darling girl! Avis here to rescue her poor Jack!" he exclaimed.

It was an affecting scene when she flew to him and wrapped her loving arms around his neck, while he pressed her to his heart.

Even Lord Rackett had to wink violently to disperse the briny tears that began to gather.

Jack was but a shadow of his former stalwart self. Weeks of rigid prison fare had robbed him of flesh and strength, but the old determination and courage glowed in his eyes and was expressed in his every stroke looking toward escape.

They could not have crushed that in a score of years. When it left him, life would go also.

How tenderly she passed her hand over his sunken and bearded cheeks, uttering little cries of dismay because he was so thin and showed such marks of acute physical suffering.

But his laugh was almost as hearty as of yore.

"A mere trifle, dearest, and which gives me no concern whatever. Once out of here, I'll soon recuperate. But who are these friends? Surely I should know that figure, despite the dress. It can be no other than Larry, faithful old Larry! God bless him! Give me your hand, my dear boy. How glad I am to see you in flesh! Heaven only knows. Many times I have feared that you had perished on that fearful night; and I cursed myself for having led you into such a trap."

By this time Larry had found his voice. He was dancing about the other as though too full of electricity to remain still, clutching Jack's hand in both of his—Avis held the other—and shaking it repeatedly in a manner that came from the heart.

"They couldn't do it, Jack, dear boy! Takes more than a mob of Black Flags to down me, I've known. Yes, we got away with our lives, although, by Jove, I've been laid on the shelf for repairs ever since. And the papers went with us, by Jove. They're safe in the hands of the British Consul at Canton, safe from Petoskey and his crowd. Avis took them there herself."

"And I had the personal pleasure of locking them up," said Plympton, pushing forward.

Dr. Jack stared at him and shook his head.

"I've heard that voice before, but in such a tone? I wouldn't know my brother, if I had one."

"And you have no reason to remember that voice with anything but scorn and hatred; but that was all in the past, Evans. I have been trying to wipe out the miserable recollection to the best of my ability. Your wife has forgiven me and placed her confidence in me, and I hope to receive your hand also."

Then Jack knew.

The past unrolled like a scroll.

He remembered how, urged on by a mad passion, this man had endeavored to talk his big game, and even staid his way, away off to the other side of the

world, in Chili. Still, bitter as were the thoughts thus stirred, he realized that Lord Rackett's repentance must be most sincere, else he would never have risked his life in the effort to save his old-time rival.

Besides, there was a bluff heartiness in his speech and manner that went far toward winning the doctor's heart.

"Ah! he has been a friend, indeed," said Avis, softly in his ear.

"The best of good fellows, with whose help I was enabled to save my fair cousin from the Russian's junk at Canton," babbled Larry, quite unconscious of any conceit in his words.

This capped the climax with Jack. "My wife's friends are mine, and I am right glad to shake hands with you, Plympton."

Perkins remembered that the last time they came together was after a railroad wreck, when Lord Rackett, finding him wounded, assisted him up the bank and to a place of safety.

Then came Kai Wang, gravely extending his long-nailed fingers, and bending over as though saluting before a potentate, while his sallow features were convulsed in a broad grin, such as Larry had never before seen upon his countenance.

It was a reception, in fact, and Dr. Jack, ragged and gaunt and unkempt, did the honors with as much éclat as though dressed in a claw-hammer coat and with a diamond in his immaculate shirt-front.

Some men rise above circumstances and environment, and seem at home everywhere.

Dr. Jack possessed this peculiarly enviable quality to the highest degree.

Still, however pleasant, this was not business, and there were serious questions awaiting their attention; questions upon the answer of which hung their destinies, their lives.

It was a grand and glorious thing that they had been thus enabled to find Dr. Jack, and all honor must be given to Kai Wang for the wonderful manner in which he had led them on to success; but the end was not yet in sight.

They were still in the dungeon under the great imperial palace of Peking, and safety could only be found somewhere beyond the walls of the Forbidden City.

To accomplish this flight without delay was the subject that now engrossed Kai Wang's intelligent attention.

They saw him turn and glide toward the door, and Larry decided that he had suddenly remembered the ponderous key in the lock.

Why he should utter such a shrill scream and dart forward so suddenly, just as a cat pounces on a nimble-footed rat, might have been a mystery to them, only that Larry caught a fleeting glimpse of a mocking yellow face beyond the opening, which was almost immediately shut out as the ponderous door crashed shut.

They saw Kai Wang reach it, and, clutching the clumsy knob, pull with the energy of a madman; pull—until the veins stood out upon his yellow brow like blue whipcords, and the sinews in his arms seemed almost ready to snap.

But, alas, the ungenerous door refused to respond to his wooing, and remained fast. Evidently that treacherous key, turned by another hand on the outside, had gotten in its deadly work, and they were trapped.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

It had been a revelation to Larry to witness this excess of physical energy on the part of the Chinese statesman and friend of the viceroys, Li Hung Chang.

He had usually been so sphinxlike and impassive, even under the most aggravating circumstances, that when he thus cast aside his mask to attack the resisting door with so much zeal, Larry almost felt like throwing aloft the Chinese winter hat which adorned his head, and giving a lusty "huzzah."

It was an inspiring sight to him.

Kai Wang was evidently nearer the point of being "rattled" than ever before in his long and eventful career.

Perhaps he had his nerves shaken by the sight of that sleeping prisoner of the other dungeon, and was hardly himself.

Avis had witnessed this odd break on the part of their guide with no little wonder, mixed with consternation.

She had grown so accustomed to placing unlimited faith in Kai Wang that his sudden and unexpected repulse sent a chill over her system.

Involuntarily a low cry of alarm burst from her lips as the horror of the situation made itself felt. Her nerves had been wrought up to a desperate pitch, and this disaster capped the climax.

Even bold Lord Rackett felt a thrill of actual dismay when he grasped the situation and realized what a fearful condition of affairs had arisen.

It must indeed be a peculiar nature that would not have experienced a sinking sensation after contemplating the disaster.

Here they had come to rescue Evans from duress, and with the result that they now shared his prison.

Chinese vengeance is not a thing to be lightly defied, and woe to that soul so wretched and unfortunate as to fall beneath the displeasure of native forces, once they gain the upper hand; for no more vindictive or cruel tyranny exists.

Strange as it might appear, the one who would be expected least to grapple with the new and overwhelming problem that had so suddenly arisen was first to gain the mastery over alarming fears.

Perhaps that cry from Avis pierced his loving heart, and stirred into action the

sluggish life currents that had lain dormant so long.

At last Dr. Jack was himself again, a man born to command, whom no difficulties could daunt, facing his resources, bold in their successful application.

These weeks of privation in the prison dungeon, laboring under an uncertainty as to his fate, had evidently not quenched this wonderful spirit in the least.

"It is had enough," he said; "but it might be worse."

Larry breathed easier.

He had an inspiration that already Dr. Jack was in a fair way to grasp the situation. When circumstances were not to his liking, he had a way of controlling them, just as Benjamin Franklin harnessed the lightning, or Morse adapted electricity to mercantile needs.

There was so much of calm confidence in his manner that Larry's sinking spirits were instantly buoyed up.

He waited eagerly to hear more.

Kai Wang once more cold and impassive outwardly, however the force of human passion raged within, at once approached Dr. Jack.

He was perhaps the only one who intuitively guessed what the latter meant by his confident remark that the case was not so bad as it might appear.

"You made hole up yonder, excellent comrade. When will it be done, so we, too, may take our departure from this ill-conditioned place?" he asked, in his pleasant Chinese fashion.

"I am happy to say it is already completed, and I mean to use it this night, but was deterred from doing so by the unusual tramping of many feet in the apartments above."

Again Larry felt a mad desire to leap up and crack his heels together with silver joy.

How the clouds were dispersed when a genius took charge of affairs.

No doubt the little man had an exalted idea of Jack's powers, since he looked upon the doctor as a wizard, whose touch could transform baser metals into gold, and accomplish miracles; but experience had led him to lean upon such a companion in time of trouble with full confidence as to the result.

Then the prisoner of the dungeon set to work to show what he had accomplished in the time of his incarceration.

The magnitude of his work astonished them all, and Kai Wang, seizing hold of the interstices in the wall, ran aloft with the agility of a native juggler.

He vanished from their eyes above.

Jack, meanwhile, seemed to be wrestling with some knotty problem, and from the serious manner in which his eyes rested upon his devoted wife, it was plain that Avis must be the main cause of his concern.

The fact struck Larry suddenly, and he felt actually weak under it. How were they to get Avis out of the dungeon? Possibly she might climb as well as the best of them, for he had known her to possess more nerve than might be required for such an undertaking; but the chances of a fall were always present, and even the remote prospect of such a catastrophe was quite enough to awaken a feeling of alarm in the little man's breast.

He had forgotten, however, with whom he had to deal.

The magician had not deserted them. Something came down from above, something that uncoiled like a great snake, and struck at Larry's feet.

"A rope!" he piped, with intense delight permeating his raspy voice.

And a rope it was, sure enough.

Where Kai Wang had secured it was a blank mystery to one and all.

He might have discovered it provisionally in the apartment above, or, as seemed more probable, have unwound it from his own person, where it had been securely hidden under his flowing robe. At any rate, there it was, apparently as good a hempen rope as the whole province of Chili could boast, and in their eyes the finest in the world.

Dr. Jack clutched it with an exclamation of delight.

It was as though his prayer was answered.

"Larry, do you go up, and then our friend, Lord Rackett, Avis shall try while you hold the line above, in case of accident."

They grasped his meaning, and leaving him in the act of securing the noose about his wife, started to climb the ladder which Jack had rudely cut in the wall.

Larry came near losing his nerve near the top, when his foot slipped, and he could not see an inch beyond his nose; a tumble at this time would have been doubly unfortunate, since Plympton must have shared in the disaster, being just below.

Every serious result from the slip, an arm shot down from the blackness above, and a set of long fingers hooked upon the little man's garments just back of his neck.

Pressure being brought to bear from above, Larry was safely landed, and Lord Rackett quickly joined him.

The latter had been shrewd enough to rely to some extent upon the rope, believing Kai Wang must have made it fast above.

Avis gave them less trouble than they had expected, though her husband below did not breathe easy until the Chinese-clad figure had quite vanished from view, and he heard the welcome signal from Larry that all was well.

There remained only himself.

It was high time he was going, for a confusion of noises out in the corridor portended the speedy arrival of a detachment of soldiers, probably aroused by the stunning report of the escaped guard.

Coolly, Jack knotted the lantern to the rope, and sent it aloft.

He needed no assistance in traversing the route he had fashioned with his own hands, since every minute portion of it was as familiar to his touch as his own features.

The clamor was now at the door.

Jack was near the top and proceeding as calmly as though merely passing up to continue his labors above.

A glance upward had assured him that the others knew enough to extinguish the light, having evidently heard the shouts below.

And as he climbed, a voice came stealing down to him from the void aloft, a voice so filled with anxiety and devotion that it thrilled him through and through, even though it only uttered his name:

"Jack! oh, Jack!"

The door of the dungeon was burst open and a heterogeneous mass of men pushed in, who bore flaming flambeaux—men who were armed with non-descript weapons, after the manner of the Chinese Imperial Guard, and who seemed burning with a mad desire for an opportunity to slay, according to the tenets of their religion.

That spectacle, as seen by those above, was one never to be forgotten.

Again Kai Wang lowered his strong arm, so that Dr. Jack might take no chances.

Meanwhile, those below were running around the dungeon, peering into every nook, overturning the humble pallet, even smashing the crockery water-bowls, as though in fear lest the objects of their search should have taken refuge therein.

Men who make diabolical noises to scare away the unseen demons of the air, and who burn mock paper money by tons in order to conciliate the Fung Shuy, or spirits of the dead, would not be apt to prove themselves above such a belief.

From their cries of chagrin, however, it became evident that they had met with a grievous disappointment in finding the place devoid of human occupancy.

As luck would have it, some smart Aleck chanced to discover the ladder cut in the wall, and, raising his eyes, was just in time to see a pair of human legs dangling in the air, as Dr. Jack made his hurried exit.

His discovery was quickly communicated to his fellows, and then ensued a council of war.

Truth to tell, none of these brave warriors had a very determined itching to climb up that odd ladder, fearful lest the resourceful American might be lying in wait at the top ready to tap them on the head as fast as they came within reach of his arm.

Perhaps this lull in matters offensive might be of considerable importance to the fugitives, since a minute of time is often worth a fortune in cash.

(To be continued.)

"The world's most remarkable book," at least so far as its appearance is concerned, is in the National Library of Paris. The letters are cut out of tissue paper with a pair of scissors. Each sheet of blue tissue, out of which the letters are cut, is placed between two pages of white, and so the matter is easily read.

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WESTERN METHODS WITH SILO.

In my western experience frosted immature corn has been put into the silo and has given better results than when handled in any other way, writes Mr. Thos. Convey. Overripe corn containing but little moisture has been used. When thoroughly wetted during the cutting it made a fair quantity of silage. However, there is a best time and this should be conformed to as nearly as possible.

If silage is put in too green it will cure with a strong acid flavor and smell like vinegar. It does not have best food value in this condition. Fed generously, it is too laxative and will get stock out of condition. In dairy work it does not produce a well flavored milk. There is no excuse for putting up this kind of silage, except in latitudes so far north that corn of proper maturity cannot be grown every year. This would apply, for instance, to parts of the North-West where dry feeds are abundant and succulent feed very scarce. This grade of silage, fed moderately, would give good results in combination with ground feed and dry forage. Corn that is too ripe develops too much heat in curing.

As it usually takes several days to fill a silo, it is better to have corn of different degrees of maturity. Generally the ripest is put on top. The better way would be to put the most mature corn in the bottom and greenest on top. Filled in this way there will be little loss on top. Silage spoils there by drying out and then moulding; so guard against the drying out.

Where it is possible to get corn into the silo in a few days I would prefer to cut when it takes on that light green color found in corn just fit to shock. To the trained eye this is just as discernible as a field of ripe, small grain, but in a majority of cases, it is unsafe to wait so long. Allow for accidents, wet weather, etc., and start in time, so that you will get most of it in in best condition. Try to finish with some green stuff. We have cut at various lengths from one-half to 1½ inches and have not found any difference, except that on the top of silo the shorter cut was best. The longer cut left more air spaces and the silage would not keep so well.

When through we rarely cover the silo. If you want to let it stand some time before feeding, husk the corn out, cut fine, wet down thoroughly and there will be little waste. If your silo is large enough, feeding may be commenced at once. While it will spoil more than settled silage, yet in this way you will have least loss.

Care should be taken that there is no unnecessary labor. It is just as easy to load corn on a low wagon as it is to carry a shock. With a proper arrangement of cutter there is little more lifting.

The carrier should deliver as near the centre of silo as possible, and silage should be leveled and tramped next to the wall just as it is cut. It is not possible to have evenly mixed and well settled silage where the loading is done at long intervals. It is preferable to keep it highest next the walls.

The corn binder is the best implement for cutting in the field as the tied corn is so much more easily handled. With the large cutter it is not necessary to cut bands. We have our own engine and cutter and run a small crew.

LE ROI MINE GOES DEEPER.

The Le Roi has reached 1,750 feet, the lowest depth of any mine in the province.

WHITE BEAR—In the old north drift, on the 850-foot level, east of the shaft, a chute of ore five feet in width has been struck, which runs about \$26, and looks as though it would continue for a considerable distance further. All the ore shipped from this chute is that which is extracted in the course of the development. Drifting is in progress on No. 3 ledge on the 700-foot level, and the entire face of the drift is in ore of a pay grade, which runs about \$37 to the ton. Drifting is in progress on the 1,000-foot level. The intention is to start the mill within the next day or two, with one shift, in order to use up the second-class ore that is taken out in the course of the development work. The mine is looking better than ever.

STEADILY ADVANCING

ONWARD--In Development.
UPWARD--In Value.

For months we have been recommending the purchase of

WHITE BEAR MINE SHARES

FOR DIVIDENDS AND SENSATIONAL PROFITS

BUY NOW—TO HOLD—Not for a small profit, but for many times present figure. There is the strongest possibility and probability that it will repeat the history of Le Roi—its next door neighbors—and a few months from now your hesitating friends will point to you as "SUCH A LUCKY FELLOW"—and will remember that you "ALWAYS WERE LUCKY," etc., etc. Read, analyze and act—

LE ROI—adjoining mine—sold at one time 50c per share

PRESENT MARKET PRICE, \$10.00 PER SHARE

WHITE BEAR—Present market price about 10c per share—

the management state, with a few months' development will be on a dividend-paying basis. We consider the Company's last monthly report so satisfactory that we have had a number printed. Send for one and judge whether it is unreasonable to expect it to advance to

ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE

Buy Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate.

Paying regular 10 per cent. dividends. See buying and selling quotations in Standard Stock Exchange list.

Buy Amalgamated Cobalt.

See buying and selling quotations in Standard Stock Exchange List. Write us for fuller particulars and send us your buying or selling orders in these or any mining or industrial stocks.

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STOCK BROKERS
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ESTABLISHED 1887.

Standard Stock Exchange Building, TORONTO

TERRIBLE WRECK ON THE C. P. R.

al Limited Crashed Into Harvesters' Special.

Apparently sherry rails, combined with obstinate air-brakes, had a great deal to do with the terrible wreck on the C. P. R. at Azilda, near Sudbury, according to reports given by imperial gers who were in the speedy imperial Limited at the time it crashed into the harvesters' special, and passengers who were in the latter also. A number of these passengers arrived in Toronto from North Bay by Grand Trunk on Thursday, and their hurried descriptions convey an idea of the magnitude of the disaster in which fourteen lives were lost.

THE KILLED.

Viola Schade, aged 12, Monkton, Ont.
Olive Schade, aged 14, Monkton, Ont.
Dr. Miller, South Woodside, Ont.
Frank Blackwell, Toronto.
Rev. J. J. Noyes, Methodist minister, Milton, Ont.
Nelson Schatz, New Hamburg, Ont.
A wire from New Hamburg says Mr. Schatz is still living, but his name has not been withdrawn from the official list of dead.
Henry Harrmann, North Easthope.
W. B. Fiddicombe, N. W. T., formerly of Haysville, Ont.
Thos. Fiddicombe, Haysville, Ont.
Louis Pfaff, New Hamburg.
Charles Palmer, Miller's Hollow, York county.
Samuel Kingston, Frankfort, Unknown, but believed to be E. May, Winfield, Ont.
Percy Baker, Collingwood.

RAIN WAS FALLING

as the Imperial Limited dashed up on the special, making the rails decidedly slippery, and thereby causing an additional difficulty in bringing the heavy flyer to a stop. So far as is known at present the special was barely moving, being just about to enter the switch at Azilda. Latest reports indicate that no person in the Limited was injured, though it is said the fireman was bruised by jumping from the cab. Almost every passenger seen unhesitatingly said that the speed of their train had been checked considerably before the crash came. The grinding of the air-brakes on the wheels was distinctly audible, though it is said these did not work as they should have done.

HARROWING SCENES DESCRIBED

The description of the scenes subsequent to the collision are harrowing in the extreme. In the downpour of rain the work of rescue was immediately commenced. Passengers and neighboring farmers nobly assisted the train crew in their duty. The injured and dead arrived in Sudbury at about noon, and their removal from the cars afforded one of the most mournful spectacles in the whole history of the town.

WAS AN ILL-FATED CAR.

In some cases these had lost their baggage or had been shaken up so that they did not care to continue the westward trip. Among the number was James W. Bartley of Murray township, Northumberland county, whose coat was torn in the collision and who received a number of scratches as well as a bad shaking up. Mr. Bartley admitted that his escape was little short of miraculous, since he was in the car where all the deaths occurred.
"I was three seats from the front of the car," he said, "and I saw that ponderous baggage van come right into our car with hardly a moment's notice. I crouched down, but two men who occupied the double seat with me were killed. I was pinned down for a few minutes, but was myself I crawled through a window, wondering at my escape. The baggage just seemed to chew everything to pieces that was in its path. I lost all my baggage, but was very thankful to get away so luckily."

MANY BODIES MANGLED.

Sitting at breakfast, James F. Kennedy and his daughter, of Lindsay, who also returned, were interrupted by the shock, followed by a shower of broken glass from the chandeliers, while the victims were dashed to the floor. Mr. Kennedy was in the seventh coach of the westbound special. "I went out to investigate," said Mr. Kennedy, "but for fully five minutes we could not distinguish anything because of escaping steam. Subsequent sights accompanied by groans of the injured were simply horrible. Many of the bodies were fearfully mangled, some of them being crushed flat."

TWO SISTERS' EXPERIENCES.

Two sisters, Miss Annie Velch and Miss Jean Velch of Winterbourne, who were travelling together to Medicine Hat, were so unnerved from the effects of the accident that they decided to return home.
"Did you see anything of the wreck afterwards?" the young ladies were asked.
"No," replied Miss Annie, with a shudder. "I saw two little girls lying dead just outside our car. That sight was enough; we hadn't nerve enough to go out and see anything more."

HOW IT OCCURRED.

"I was standing in one of the tourist cars when the collision occurred, but the shock did not knock me off my feet," said Mr. A. McKellar, a farmer from Hibbert township, Perth county, in giving a most practical description of the wreck. Mr. McKellar was returning from the west on the Imperial Limited with his wife and Mrs. A. E. Hodget of Exeter, Ont.
"I distinctly felt the brakes grip the wheels shortly after we had passed the western entrance to the switch at Azilda. Rain was falling, and perhaps the braking was hindered by slippery rails. The collision occurred about 100

feet east of the eastern entrance to the siding. In other words the harvesters' special never entered the siding where it was intended the two trains should pass. I cannot tell the reason."
"What did the wreck look like?"
"The engines of both trains were smashed somewhat. The fish car on one train was in splinters, while a baggage car was damaged. The other end of the special, which was carrying harvesters' special, was turned on end. A heavy baggage car had risen on top of the passenger coach following, where all the people were killed. This baggage car almost went through the coach, pinning the inmates down so that they could not move."

PINNED BENEATH THE DEBRIS.

"I saw men jerking at the trunks and hauling them off, but I didn't know what was wrong until I looked under the car and saw a mass of splintered wood—it was the first colliery car half buried under the wreckage. The other end was thrown up and lying skew-gee across the track. The baggage car had telescoped the other."
Mr. McKellar started in at the pile of wreckage nearest the engine and worked until after 12 o'clock without a break.
"Five or six people, they said, were pinned under it. I took us over two hours to get the trunks off and then the thick floor of the baggage car was between us and those underneath. We got axes and split a hole in it, but that wouldn't work, and we split it up the centre and jacked the two parts off and got in at the wreckage underneath."

"The two sisters were taken out first. They were near the top, both of them badly crushed. But lower down was a man who was still living, and for hours we worked to get him. He did not complain, however, though he was being crushed and almost smothered. When we got near him we found that his legs were caught in Policeman Blackwell's, just as firm as if you locked legs. The policeman was farther down, and we had to clear most of the stuff off his body before we got the living man. Just there we found another dead body, and the last of all to be cleared of the whole wreck was the Toronto constable. All this time little could be heard of the cries of the wounded above the roar of escaping steam. It was a terrible time."

NO ONE TO BLAME.

General Superintendent Brady of the Lake Superior division has issued the following official statement:—
"I was over the ground and I know that no one was to blame for the accident. There was no negligence. There was no mistake. It was simply a mechanical failure. Both trains intended to stop. In fact, both trains were where they ought to have been. The train going west had halted two car lengths from the east end of the switch, which is 2,500 feet long. The train going east was to stop four car lengths from the westbound train to allow the latter to enter the siding. The eastbound train was not going fast, and Engineer Thurlow put on his air brakes, but, owing to a closed angle-cock only the engine, refrigerator and mail cars responded, and the trains telescoped."

YEARS' BUMPER YIELD.

September Report of U. S. Agricultural Department.
The New York Journal of Commerce of Tuesday says: The Department of Agriculture's September report on the cereal crop was a decided one, estimating an improvement of 2.1 points on the September 1 average condition comparing with August 1, and this improvement is figured by the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, Henry Heizer, as the equivalent of 67,000,000 bushels. The indicated corn harvest is now 2,780,000,000 bushels, which compares with a 1905 yield of 2,707,993,540 bushels, and which has until now been the bumper crop of corn. The condition of spring wheat on the other hand, shows a decline of 3.5 points, or according to the produce exchange estimate 12,000,000 bushels, but the indicated crop is still about 3,000,000 bushels ahead of 1905, and adding the indicated spring and winter yields this year, we have a total of 759,671,000 bushels—66,000,000 bushels above the combined 1905 wheat harvest, and 1,000,000 bushels ahead of the heretofore record yield of 748,660,000 bushels in 1901. The minor crops are as a rule satisfactory.

FRUIT BASKETS SCARCE.

And the Growers Are Anxious Over the Prospect.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: A serious situation has developed in the fruit industry in the Niagara Peninsula, owing to the shortage of fruit baskets. Growers declared on Friday that there was danger that many of the Crawford peaches which are now ready to pick together with other fruits, will be wasted, as there are no baskets to put them in. This would mean the loss of some thousands of dollars. The Williams Basket factory at Thorold closed down this season, and that was the main cause of the shortage as that concern alone turned out something like eight hundred thousand baskets every year. The fruit growers have sent men to the United States to try and buy up some baskets, but they do not expect to get many, as the factories estimate the necessary demand for the fruit ahead of time and only make about the number required.

Leamington district's tobacco crop will market for \$500,000.

OTTAWA HOTEL, BURNED.

Many People Jump From Windows and Receive Injuries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Gilmour Hotel on Bank Street was gutted in less than an hour on Friday night. The fire was of the fiercest description and it spread through the great hotel with lightning rapidity. The Gilmour has since its erection about ten years ago been essentially a family hotel. Many of the best people in Ottawa have been domiciled there from time to time. This week, however, the hotel was crowded from cellar to attic with strangers attending the fair. The building is a five-story one. The lessee of the hotel was a French-Canadian, Edouard Babin. A few minutes after eleven the guests who were in the rotunda of the hotel suddenly noticed smoke emerging from the elevator shaft, and then there came a rush of flame up the shaft and also into the office. At once the alarm was given and the employees ran through the house to awaken the guests who had retired. The difficulty was to reach those on the upper floors, as the main stairway wound round the elevator. The fire department was speedily on the spot, but it was at once apparent that the hotel was doomed. The first thing that the men did was to abandon their duties, as the saving of life was the first consideration.

MANY LEAPED FROM WINDOWS.

At many of the upper windows persons in scanty attire cried for help under a thrilling time. The heroic spirit of the Canadian people was manifested. Scores of heroes rushed to the rescue. Men who will simply have the satisfaction of knowing that they had responded to the call of duty, and who can get no further recognition by reason of the fact that no one knows their names, risked their lives to save the guests.

Many were injured in endeavoring to escape from the burning building. Mr. Arch. Blue, Census Commissioner, and his family, had a narrow escape. They had to use the ladders, and Mrs. Blue fell for some distance, and had her left shoulder broken and received injuries from burns.

A Torontonian named George Montgomery jumped from the second story, and was picked up with a fractured thigh and a severe scalp wound. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

Those taken to the Protestant Hospital were:

H. T. WALKER, of Mullica Hill, Gloucester County, N. J., both legs broken.

Mr. Walker jumped from the third story.

MRS. ROBT. PENTICOST, of 407 Huron Street, Toronto, jumped, both limbs broken.

MRS. E. B. BUTTERWORTH, of Ottawa, who was only married a fortnight ago, and her sister, Mrs. E. G. Gandy, of the city, were severely burned and are in the hospital.

At the Water Street Hospital there is a Miss Amelia Leforest, address not known. She is burned, but not severely. Mr. T. Smith, of Montreal, had hands and limbs severely burned.

Others who were less severely burned went to convenient drug stores and doctors' residences to get their wounds dressed.

LATER.

When the ruins of the Gilmour Hotel come to be searched it is certain that they will unfold a sad story. At least three persons have perished, and it is feared that there are more.

THE DEAD.

MISS LIZZIE O'NEIL, head waitress, home address, Ella Street, Ottawa.

MRS. A. BECKETT, milliner, 197 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

MRS. L. LOVEDAY, Peterborough, inspector Barnado homes.

THREE BLOWN TO PIECES.

Dynamite Explosion on the Winnipeg River.

A despatch from Kenora says: Another terrible dynamite explosion which caused the death of three men occurred in Chamber Bros', McQuigg & McCaffrey's construction camp on the G. T. P., eighteen miles down the Winnipeg River, on Saturday. There is a big rock out there, and the men had just sprung one hole and were loading another before it had cooled properly when the explosion occurred. The victims were all Scandinavians, their names being: Neise Longhill, foreman; Lewis Peterson and Charles Housen. So terrible was the explosion that their bodies were blown almost to fragments. The victim of one of the victims was found hanging to the branch of a tree and was still alive. The coroner has decided an inquest unnecessary.

HAMILTON MEMBER DEAD.

H. Carscallen, M. P. P., Succumbs to Bright's Disease.

A despatch from Hamilton says: After weeks of suffering death came to the release of Henry Carscallen, M. P. P., on Sunday evening at 5.30. It was thought at the early part of last week that he had a chance to get better. He had been able to get out, and had taken several drives, but on Tuesday he had a relapse, and his condition became gradually worse. Several weeks ago he took a trip to Atlantic City, but the change did him no good, and he returned in a few days. Bright's disease was the cause of death.

TREATED TO GUN SHOT.

Western Bridegroom Gave Charivari Party Warm Reception.

A despatch from Snowflake, Man., says: Wm. Wallace, of Purville, was married on Saturday, and a number of young men paid him a visit on Tuesday night, forming a charivari party. Mr. Wallace, not liking the noise, fired shots from a shotgun, wounding three of the company. Charles Phipps was shot below the knee, and is under the doctor's care. Thirty grains of shot were extracted from his body. Percy Dixon was shot in the thigh and another young man received a few grains in the shoulder. They will all recover.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS.

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 70½¢ outside, with 70¢ bid, and No. 2 red, 69¢ bid outside. No. 1 Manitoba hard offered at 78¢ on track, Owen Sound. No. 1 Northern offered at 76½¢, Point Edward, September shipment, with 75¢ bid.
Barley—No. 2 wanted outside at 47¢, and No. 3 extra at 45¢, without sellers.
Oats—No. 2 white wanted at 32½¢ outside, and two cars of old No. 2 mixed sold at 35½¢ to arrive, Toronto.
Flour—New Ontario wheat 90 per cent patents are quoted at \$2.70 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40; second patents, \$3.50, and strong bakers', \$3.15, Toronto.
Bran—\$14 to \$14.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.
Corn—No. 2 American is quoted at 57½¢ on track, Toronto.
Peas—Car lots of No. 2 quoted at 73 to 74¢ outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beane—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.
Honey—Strained offered at 9½¢ to 10¢ per lb., and combs at \$2 per dozen.
Hops—13 to 16¢ per lb.
Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$8.
Straw—\$6 per ton.
Potatoes—50 to 55¢ per bushel in quantities.
Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14¢; chickens, 8 to 10¢ per lb., alive; ducks, alive, 9 to 10¢ per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 21 to 22¢; tubs, 18 to 20¢; large rolls, 18 to 20¢. Creamery prints sold at 24 to 25¢, and solids at 22½ to 23¢.
Eggs—Good candied stock, 16½ to 17½¢ per dozen; splits, 12½ to 13¢.
Cheese—They are quoted at 13½ to 13¾¢, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½¢ per lb in case lots; meat pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24 to \$24.50.
Hams—Light to medium 16¢; do heavy 15¢; rolls, 12½¢; shoulders, 11½ to 12¢; backs, 17½ to 18¢; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16¢.
Lard—Tierces, 11½¢; tubs, 11½¢; pails 12¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—Grain—The market was steady to-day, with nothing of particular interest. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat, patents, \$4.40 to \$4.50, strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4; Winter wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.10; and straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.90; in wood; in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extra in bags, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Rolled oats—\$2.05 to \$2.15 in bags of 90 lbs. Cornmeal—\$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag; granulated, \$1.05. Millfeed—Ontario bran in bags, \$18.50 to \$19.50; shorts in bags, \$20 to \$21.50; Manitoba bran in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$22. Oats—No. 2, 38½¢ per bush; No. 3, 37½¢; No. 4, 36½¢. Hay—No. 1, \$11 to \$11.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$10 to \$10.50; clover, \$8 to \$8.50; clover, \$9 to \$9.50. Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do, \$10.75; dry salted long clear bacon, 12½ to 12¾¢; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9¢; pure lard, 11½ to 12¢; lard rendered, 9½ to 10¢; hams, 14½ to 16¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16½¢; Windsor bacon, 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75; alive, \$5.75 to \$6.90 per 100 lbs.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 71½ to 72½¢; No. 2 Northern, 70½ to 71½¢; Sept., 70½¢; Oct., 70½¢; Dec., 70½¢; May, 75½¢.
Milwaukee, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 74 to 75¢; No. 2 Northern, 71 to 72¢; Dec. 70¢ asked. Rye—No. 1, 50½ to 51½¢; No. 2, 49½ to 50½¢; No. 3, 48½ to 49½¢; No. 4, 47½ to 48½¢; No. 5, 46½ to 47½¢; No. 6, 45½ to 46½¢; No. 7, 44½ to 45½¢; No. 8, 43½ to 44½¢; No. 9, 42½ to 43½¢; No. 10, 41½ to 42½¢; No. 11, 40½ to 41½¢; No. 12, 39½ to 40½¢; No. 13, 38½ to 39½¢; No. 14, 37½ to 38½¢; No. 15, 36½ to 37½¢; No. 16, 35½ to 36½¢; No. 17, 34½ to 35½¢; No. 18, 33½ to 34½¢; No. 19, 32½ to 33½¢; No. 20, 31½ to 32½¢; No. 21, 30½ to 31½¢; No. 22, 29½ to 30½¢; No. 23, 28½ to 29½¢; No. 24, 27½ to 28½¢; No. 25, 26½ to 27½¢; No. 26, 25½ to 26½¢; No. 27, 24½ to 25½¢; No. 28, 23½ to 24½¢; No. 29, 22½ to 23½¢; No. 30, 21½ to 22½¢; No. 31, 20½ to 21½¢; No. 32, 19½ to 20½¢; No. 33, 18½ to 19½¢; No. 34, 17½ to 18½¢; No. 35, 16½ to 17½¢; No. 36, 15½ to 16½¢; No. 37, 14½ to 15½¢; No. 38, 13½ to 14½¢; No. 39, 12½ to 13½¢; No. 40, 11½ to 12½¢; No. 41, 10½ to 11½¢; No. 42, 9½ to 10½¢; No. 43, 8½ to 9½¢; No. 44, 7½ to 8½¢; No. 45, 6½ to 7½¢; No. 46, 5½ to 6½¢; No. 47, 4½ to 5½¢; No. 48, 3½ to 4½¢; No. 49, 2½ to 3½¢; No. 50, 1½ to 2½¢; No. 51, ½ to 1½¢; No. 52, 0 to 1¢; No. 53, -1 to 0¢; No. 54, -2 to -1¢; No. 55, -3 to -2¢; No. 56, -4 to -3¢; No. 57, -5 to -4¢; No. 58, -6 to -5¢; No. 59, -7 to -6¢; No. 60, -8 to -7¢; No. 61, -9 to -8¢; No. 62, -10 to -9¢; No. 63, -11 to -10¢; No. 64, -12 to -11¢; No. 65, -13 to -12¢; No. 66, -14 to -13¢; No. 67, -15 to -14¢; No. 68, -16 to -15¢; No. 69, -17 to -16¢; No. 70, -18 to -17¢; No. 71, -19 to -18¢; No. 72, -20 to -19¢; No. 73, -21 to -20¢; No. 74, -22 to -21¢; No. 75, -23 to -22¢; No. 76, -24 to -23¢; No. 77, -25 to -24¢; No. 78, -26 to -25¢; No. 79, -27 to -26¢; No. 80, -28 to -27¢; No. 81, -29 to -28¢; No. 82, -30 to -29¢; No. 83, -31 to -30¢; No. 84, -32 to -31¢; No. 85, -33 to -32¢; No. 86, -34 to -33¢; No. 87, -35 to -34¢; No. 88, -36 to -35¢; No. 89, -37 to -36¢; No. 90, -38 to -37¢; No. 91, -39 to -38¢; No. 92, -40 to -39¢; No. 93, -41 to -40¢; No. 94, -42 to -41¢; No. 95, -43 to -42¢; No. 96, -44 to -43¢; No. 97, -45 to -44¢; No. 98, -46 to -45¢; No. 99, -47 to -46¢; No. 100, -48 to -47¢.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—Trade at the Western Cattle Market to-day was somewhat featureless.
Exporters were quoted nominally at \$4.40 to \$4.50 per cwt.
Choice butchers' cattle were quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. There were poor cows selling at \$2.25 to \$2.50, and a few calves at \$3.50 to \$4.00. Fair to good butchers were worth \$3.50 to \$4.00 per cwt. and upwards.
Stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; feeders, \$2.50 to \$3; shortsteers, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per cwt.
A lively trade was reported in milk cows, with quotations ruling at \$30 to \$60 for milk cows and springers of medium to good quality.
Export cows sold at \$3 to \$4.00, spring cows at \$3 to \$3.50, and spring lambs at \$5.50 to \$6.75 per cwt.
Calves were steady at \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt.
Hogs were quoted at \$6.40 for select and \$6.15 for lights and fats.

VLADIMIR MAZURY ARRESTED

Leader of the Moscow Section of the "Flying Group."

IMPORTANT ARREST.

A despatch from Moscow says: Vladimir Mazury, the leader of the Moscow section of the "Flying Group," and his principal lieutenant, have been captured after a running fight with agents of the secret police, in the course of which Mazury was wounded. Mazury is a mere youth, and when he was caught he begged the officers to kill him immediately, recognizing that he would undoubtedly be executed. He was the directing spirit in the bank robbery committed here last March by Relenoff, and he is accused of the murder of Col. von Leshinkoff, of the secret service, during the revolt of last December. He is considered to be one of the most important leaders of the entire Terrorist group.

CONDITIONS UNBEARABLE.

A despatch from Krasnoyarsk, Western Siberia, says: Conditions here are becoming unbearable. There is terrible corruption and depravity among those in authority which make the people an easy prey of the agitators. The peasants are an ignorant lot, easily amenable to good or bad influences, but all the advice which they get now is in the direction of lawlessness and crime. Murders and robbery in the country and in the cities are daily, almost hourly occurrences. The streets in Krasnoyarsk are unsafe after dark. Meetings are held daily in the woods surrounding the city. The principal agitators are Jews, but they are too clever to be caught. The railroad employees are revolutionary to a man, but remembering the awful repressions of General Miller-Zakomelsky, who cleared up the Siberian strike last fall with a ruthlessness that is almost incredible, they are afraid of the influence.

In Siberia the agrarian question is not pressing as there is no such land hunger as exists in Russia proper. The plague of Siberia is the official highwayman, who in every station from the lowest to the highest, is a corrupt and dishonest petty tyrant to his subordinates, and the people generally. The Siberian peasants are not against the Emperor. They make a distinction between the Emperor and the Government. The former, they consider their saviour, the latter their curse. The dissolution of the Duma through the reports dinned into the peasantry by the clergy and police, which made it appear that the assembly refused to co-operate with the Emperor, created little sorrow among the Mujiks.

THE SIEDLCE MASSACRE.

A despatch from Warsaw says: De-

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Oliver Halestone, an English Boy, Meets Death Near Erin Village.

A despatch from Guelph says: Oliver Halestone, a young Englishman not long in this country, came to an untimely death on Saturday on the farm of his employer, Mr. Henry Austin, a short distance from Erin village. He was engaged to leave on that morning when he was run over by a freight train, throwing him out of the wagon. The wheels passed over his chest, crushing him terribly. Several of the ribs were torn from the spine, and the hemorrhage resulting was sufficient to cause death by suffocation. The deceased lad was only about sixteen years old and had been working for Mr. Austin about four months.

DARING ROBBERY IN WEST.

Jewelry Worth \$3,300 Stolen at Portage la Prairie.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Man., says: The most daring and successful robbery yet recorded in Portage took place on Wednesday morning, when unknown thieves entered the jewelry store belonging to Sherry and Vickers, on Saskatchewan Avenue, and stole goods to the value of \$3,300. The job was swiftly done, and the thief did not awake either of the owners, who were asleep in a rear room. The lock on the front door was opened by a duplicate key, and the thief made little or no noise in his operations. The robbery took place about 3 o'clock, but it was not discovered until 8.

RECORD CUSTOMS PAYMENT.

G. T. P. Pays Duty of \$382,722.31 on 54,874 Tons of Steel Rails.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, says: Probably the largest entry by all odds that has ever been put through in the West was passed through the Customs office here on Friday, when 54,874 tons of steel rails for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, valued at \$382,722.31, were entered. The duty paid was \$382,722.31, which is regarded as a record Customs payment.

TO PUSH TRENT CANAL.

Three Years to Complete From Georgian Bay to Lake Ontario.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is understood that the Trent Valley Canal is to be pushed to a speedy completion for many years. Now it is estimated that two years will enable the work to be put through from Georgian Bay to Peterborough at a cost of half a million, and another year will complete the canal from Georgian Bay through to Trenton, on Lake Huron.

vation at Siedlce by cannon and rifle fire lasted 50 hours, and was followed by pillage on an extensive scale. It is estimated that two hundred shops were stripped bare. Seventy houses were burnt down. Dead number several hundreds. Number of wounded very great. General exodus from town in progress. Doctors have been sent from here, as there are not enough at Siedlce to cope with disaster. Food scarce. It was found impossible to deal adequately with fires owing to the failure of water supply.

STONY-HEARTED GOVERNOR.

The London Times' correspondent cables from St. Petersburg as follows: Unofficial versions of the Siedlce massacre agree that the acting military Governor on three consecutive days ordered the troops to fire because the Jews failed to surrender. The author of the outrage against the doctors told him to see in spite of the fact that a rabbi and delegation from the townspeople solemnly assured him that they did not know the culprits, and had reason to believe they were agents provocateurs.

CZAR SAILS ON CRUISE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Czar, the Czarina, and their children sailed on the imperial yacht Standard on Thursday afternoon for a cruise along the coast of Finland.

GEN. TREPOFF DEAD.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Gen. Dmitri Trepoff died of heart disease at the Peterhof Palace at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening. His last effort, made against the doctors' advice, was to see the imperial family depart on a cruise to Finland on Thursday.

TEN EXECUTIONS A DAY.

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is estimated that ten men a day have been put to death since the institution of summary court-martial by ukase of the Czar ten days ago.

ATTEMPT TO KILL COUNT WHITE.

A despatch from Berlin says: The papers are printing a report of an attempt to murder Count White, the former Russian Premier, who is staying at Soden, a health resort in the Taunus Mountains. The man who made the attempt at assassination is said to be a Russian Jew named Rosenberg. He was arrested just as he was about to carry out his purpose.

FIVE CHILDREN DROWNED.

A Pitfui Drowning Accident at Port Felix, Nova Scotia.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: One of the most pitiful drowning accidents in the history of the Province occurred on Thursday at Port Felix. By it five young people lost their lives. Minnie Fougere, aged 15, John Fougere, aged 9, children of Mr. Frank Fougere, postmaster and mail driver of East Port Felix, accompanied by their three cousins, Clara, aged 18; Maggie, aged 14, and Martin, aged 12, children of Mr. Joseph King, Port Felix, left their homes on Thursday morning to pick blueberries. About six miles back of Port Felix they attempted to cross the lake in an old leaky flat kept there for the purposes of berry-pickers.

They succeeded in reaching a

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES IMPROVED
and unimproved lands, to the Pashan fall
back, from sight to twenty dollars per
acre; correspondence solicited. A. J. STONG,
Toronto, Ontario.

FOR SALE—Muskoka district, near
300 acres, lots 21, 22, good soil, 50 cleared,
balance bush; half mile from school, church, P.O.
Victoria station, 4 miles. Havelock, 5; good
water, buildings fair. James Inch, Allanville,
Ont.

Fruit Growers, Attention

Having no commission to pay, and selling for
cash, the Eastern Township Nurseries are able
to offer you standard Apple Trees 4 to 6 feet
high, grown here, hardy and sturdy stock for fall
and spring delivery, for \$3.50 per hundred.
LOUIS GIBBY, Prop.,
Laurelville, Que.

\$25.00 MEN AND WOMEN want-
ed at once to address
letters and postcards only at their own
homes; no canvassing; send fifty cents
(no stamps) and stamped addressed en-
velope to-day for full instructions, and
begin work at once at above salary. Ad-
dress E. Van Allan, 50 Russell St.,
Toronto, Canada.

DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE—CENT-
RAL—good location; prosperous
condition. Apply N. W. Emerson, Lon-
don, Ont. Good reasons for selling.

WANTED—RELIABLE PARTIES to
do machine knitting for us at
home; \$7 to \$10 per week easily earned;
wool, etc., furnished free; distance no
hindrance. For full particulars address
the Dominion Knitting Co., Dept. M.,
Orillia, Ont.

Dyeing! Cleaning!
For the very best work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

GRAIN LANDS

We make a specialty of Farm Lands in
Manitoba, Saskatchewan
and Alberta.

Special bargains on the new G.T.P.
Ry. in the greatest wheat country in the
world.

WAUGH & BEATTIE,
12 Merchants Bank Building,
Winnipeg, Man.

Making and Mending at Diamond Hall

Promptly and well—and at reason-
able prices—we attend to the repair-
ing of Watches and Jewelry of all
kinds. A special mailing box in
which to forward your watch to us
will be sent you free on request.

We have unequalled facilities, too,
for the designing and manufacturing
of special articles in Jewelry, Silver-
ware, Lodge Regalia, Insignia, Etc.

We buy old Gold Jewelry at high-
est prices.

We send upon request free of charge
our large illustrated catalogue.

Ryrie Bros Limited
Toronto, Ont.

ALBERTA LANDS

Parties desirous of purchasing
farm lands in Western Canada
are invited to communicate with
the undersigned, who have for
sale

420,000 ACRES

Excellent Wheat Lands
in all parts of Alberta.

PRICES RANGE FROM
\$9 TO \$12 PER ACRE

\$3 per acre at time of purchase
and the balance spread over
nine years if desired.

Special railway rates to pur-
chasers.

Correspondence solicited.

Davis, Sinclair & McCosland,
P. O. Box 1,696,
CALGARY, ALBERTA.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

Need Just the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

From girlhood to middle life the health
and happiness of every woman depends
upon her blood. If her blood is poor
and watery she becomes weak, languid,
pale and nervous. If her blood supply
is irregular she suffers from headaches
and backaches, and other unspeakable
distress which only women know. At
every stage of woman's life Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills are her best friend,
because they actually make the rich,
red blood which gives help and strength
and tone to every organ of the body.
They help a woman just when nature
makes the greatest demand upon her
blood supply. Mrs. H. Gagnon, who
for twenty years has been one of the
best known residents of St. Roch, Que.,
says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have
been a blessing to me. I was weak,
worn out and scarcely able to drag my-
self about. I suffered from headaches
and dizziness, my appetite was poor,
and to attempt housework left me ut-
terly worn out. I slept badly at night,
and what sleep I got did not refresh
me. For nearly three years I was in
this condition, and was constantly tak-
ing medicine, but found no benefit from
it. One of my neighbors who had taken
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with much
benefit, advised me to try them. I did
so, and the whole story is told in the
words 'I am well again.' There are
times yet when I take the pills for
they seem to me a guarantee against
the troubles from which so many wo-
men suffer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills don't act on
the bowels. They contain just the ele-
ments that actually make new blood,
and strengthen the nerves. That's
why they cure anaemia, indigestion,
neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, head-
aches, backaches and heart palpitation,
and skin diseases like pimples and ec-
zema. That is why they are the great-
est help in the world for growing girls
who need new blood and for women
who are troubled with irregular health.
Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail
from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,
Brookville, Ont., at 50 cts. a box or six
boxes for \$2.50.

LUNATICS IN BRITISH ISLES.

The Number Is Growing at an Alarming
Rate.

A most disquieting volume for the
British reader is the sixtieth report of
the Commissioners in Lunacy. From this
it would appear that lunacy is in-
creasing in the British Isles in a most
alarming fashion, while the cost of
maintaining the pauper lunatics appears
to be rapidly mounting out of all pro-
portion to the numerical increase.

As showing what a burden they are
to the British taxpayers, one finds from
the report that 122,000 persons were
detained last year at a cost of 15 shil-
lings a week each, every penny of which
had to be found by the efficient mem-
bers of the community.

In less than fifty years the number of
insane has more than trebled. From
30,000 in 1850 it has risen to 122,000,
an increase which is paralleled by the re-
cent increase in the unemployed and pau-
pers.

An important section of the report
deals with the question how far insan-
ity is due to heredity. The number of
cases which can be definitely ascribed
to this cause is given at about one-
quarter of the total.

One startling feature of the report is
that annually some 5,000 persons are
discharged from asylums as nominally
recovered, such persons, as is known
from experience, being a source of dan-
ger of contamination to the population.
But over and above this is the large
number of patients sent into freedom
every year "not recovered."

Last year there were 1,872 of such
and the report calculates that "rather
more than one-third of the discharged,
including in this calculation those who
have nominally recovered, have to be
sent back to the asylums."

There is, accordingly, a constant
stream of lunatics flowing out of the
various asylums as well as a larger
flood that is always flowing inward.
This, of course, helps the production of
further lunatics. One-sixth of the
women more than 20 years old admit-
ted into asylums during the last four
years were widows. Less than one-
tenth of the men admitted were widows.

AN INGENIOUS TRICK.

Clever Woman Swindler With a Taste
for Diamonds Secures Some.

A story of an amazingly audacious
swindle comes from Madrid, Spain. The
heroine is a handsome, elegantly-dress-
ed woman, who, the other day, visited
a specialist in mental diseases on be-
half of her husband, who, she said, was
a sufferer from religious mania. Having
explained the case, it was arranged
that she should return in about an hour
with the afflicted husband. The next
scene of action was a jeweller's shop in
another part of the city, where she se-
lected diamonds to the value of \$5,000
on the understanding that she would
buy them if her husband approved.
Would someone accompany her home
in a cab, and the money would be paid
immediately?

A trusted clerk was sent, and with
him the lady drove back to the doc-
tor's house, in an ante-room she took
the stones "just to show them to her
husband," then, entering with sublime
assurance the doctor's study, she in-
formed the specialist that her husband
was now in the ante-room and ready
to be examined. Leaving a visiting
card, the lady took her departure, and
the doctor, bidding the supposed pa-
tient enter, proceeded at his leisure to
ask professional questions.

The jeweller's man was puzzled at
first, but soon he realized that he had
been made the victim of a clever fraud.
The doctor, however, interpreted his
agitation as caused by his complaint,
and when after two hours matters were
finally explained the lady impostor had
vanished with her spoils without leav-
ing any trace.

"If you were in my shoes, what is the
first thing you would do?" "Get them
cleaned!"

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S
SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of
Interest to Irish-
Canadians.

The cemetery adjoining St. Patrick's
Memorial church, Dublin, has been
much beautified by a magnificent cross
of Celtic design, erected by the family
of the late Mr. Hugh Crickard, Down-
patrick.

In the removal by death of the Rev.
Thomas Crofton, of New York, the
Irish Presbyterian church loses one of
its oldest and ablest men in the min-
isterial rank. A year ago he resigned
from the active work of the ministry
after fifty years' faithful service.

In a case before the King's Bench in
Dublin, it was declared that it had been
found impossible to serve writs on five
tenants for non-payment of rent, and
the process-server gave a vivid account
of his experiences in the attempt. He
was, he said, unable to serve the ten-
ants personally, owing to the presence
of a number of people who followed and
hostile, and who followed and threat-
ened him with violence. When he came
near the house of one of them about
300 men gathered on the hills adjoining.
They began to beat drums and blow
horns when he came in sight, and about
twenty of them ran to meet him, and
shouted that they would catch him and
take his wife from him. He was at the
time riding a good horse and galloped
quickly away at about 15 miles an hour,
the mob following him for the distance
of about two miles and a half. He
believed he would have lost his life but
for that fact.

A SPLENDID TRIP.

The best way to begin a trip to the
Old World is to take the White Star
Line steamer from New York or Boston
to the Mediterranean ports. For those
who enjoy a sea voyage, this trip
cannot be equalled in interest and var-
iety and in the quality of the accom-
modation afforded by the magnificent
boats of this line. The inexpressiveness
of the trip when the above points are
considered is not the least interesting
feature to be considered in planning a
European trip. The sum of six dollars
a day will pay for every item on a five-
teen day trip in the best first-cabin ac-
commodations. The meals provided are
the equal of those to be had in the finest
hotels in the world, and the service in
every particular is absolutely beyond
criticism. There are a thousand and one
little kindnesses for the passengers' com-
fort. A fine orchestra is on every
steamer, and everything is done to
cater to the best class of passenger
trade. The steamers themselves are all
large, comfortable boats, with unusual
deck room for promenade and exer-
cise, and are particularly well ventila-
ted, and therefore suited to the warmer
southern voyages.

Passengers are afforded an opportu-
nity of spending a day at the Azores, at
Gibraltar, and at Palermo, and Naples,
where they may disembark or continue
on to Genoa. Even in the heated
months this trip is most enjoyable. The
weather is particularly pleasant and
the sea always smooth in July and
August, and no better way can be found
of spending a month's vacation than
just the trip over and back in one of
these floating palaces. In the winter
there is no way the equal of this for
reaching the heart of Europe or getting
to Egypt or the Far East.

Six young men went out for a sail
on the River Shannon, near Limerick,
on Sunday, the 15th ult. When three
miles west of the city the boat was
struck by a scull and capsized, with
the result that five of the occupants
were drowned.

THEY MEAN IT.

No one should suffer a moment longer
with Piles, for Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid
will cure any case.

No matter what kind you have, Blind,
Bleeding, Internal, External, Itching or
Suppurating, Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid
will cure you.

The statement is supported by a thou-
sand testimonials from those who have
been permanently cured.

If you are not cured you get your
money back. \$1.00. All dealers, or
The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara
Falls, Ont.

A memorial statue to the late Mar-
quis of Dufferin was unveiled at Bal-
fast by the Marquis of Londonderry.
The figure on either side of the pedes-
tal represent India and Canada.

A good medicine requires little adver-
tising. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil gain-
ed the good name it now enjoys, not
through elaborate advertising, but on
its great merits as a remedy for bodily
pains and ailments of the respiratory
organs. It has carried its fame with it
wherever it has gone, and it is prized
at the antipodes as well as at home.
Dose small, effect sure.

In the Nisi Prius Court, Dublin, an
action was heard in the March 18th. The
plaintiff sought to recover \$300
damages from John Porterfield, farmer,
of Croghan, Lifford. Plaintiff alleged
that defendant assaulted and beat her,
and violently attempted to kidnap her.
Defendant denied the charges. The al-
leged assault took place in a grocery
establishment at Strabane, Porterfield,
it is stated, walked into the shop
and struck the plaintiff. A verdict for the
plaintiff, with \$125 damages. A stay
of execution was granted on the lodg-
ment of \$250.

Negotiations are proceeding between
the tenants of the Marquis of Ely's For-
managh estate and the landlord's
agents for the purchase of their hold-
ings. It is stated that about seven hun-
dred tenants are willing to pay 25%
of their present rents, but it appears a hitch
has occurred regarding the sporting
rights which the tenants refuse to con-
cede to the Marquis of Ely.



\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Sunlight Soap

is a perfect cleaner and will
not injure anything.

Best for all household pur-
poses, Sunlight Soap's superi-
ority is most conspicuous in
the washing of clothes.

Common soaps destroy the
painted or varnished
surfaces of woodwork and
take the color out of clothes.

Even the daintiest linen
or lace, or the most delicate
colors may be safely washed
with Sunlight Soap in the
Sunlight way (follow direc-
tions).

Equally good with hard
or soft water.

Your money refunded by the dealer
from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you
find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

HIS POSITION IN THE MATTER.

"Gracious!" exclaimed the fond wife,
coming in her husband's den and find-
ing him smoking his pipe and reading.
"This room is thick with smoke. I don't
see how you can stand to sit in here."
"You can't!" responded the brutal
husband. "Well, I don't stand to sit in
here; I sit to sit in here. Did you think
you had married a freak?"

It is said that this was the first time
in their married life that she slammed a
door on leaving him.

No person should go from home with-
out a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dy-
sentery Cordial in their possession, as
change of water, cooking, climate, etc.,
frequently brings on summer complaint
and there is nothing like being ready
with a sure remedy at hand, which of-
tentimes saves great suffering and fre-
quently valuable lives. This Cordial
has gained for itself a widespread repu-
tation for affording prompt relief from
all summer complaints.

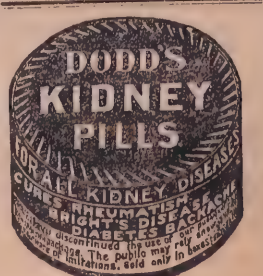
"My wife was rather worried when I
left her this morning." "What was the
matter?" "Well, she had been worrying
about something or other yesterday
evening, and this morning she couldn't
remember what it was."

Reinforce Your Strength by taking "Ferrovia."
It's the best tonic ever compounded. It nourishes
and strengthens the whole system.

"Tommy," said a father to his son,
"have you been at those six peaches I
put in the cupboard?" "Father," said
Tommy, looking into his eyes, "I have
not touched one." "Then how is it your
mother found five peach stones in your
bedroom, and there is only one left on
the plate?" "That," said Tommy, as he
dashed wildly for the door, "is the one I
didn't touch."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps,
but is best when used in the Sunlight way.
Try Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"Do you know," remarked the mo-
ther of the new baby, thoughtfully, "I
believe he has his father's hair." "I
couldn't be surprised," replied the can-
did friend; "his father certainly hasn't
got it now."



"OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.



Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10
per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable cov-
ering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Ele-
vators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A
hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British
flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada,
making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.
We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and
EAVESTROUGH, Etc.
METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.
METAL CEILING, in 2,000 designs.
Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles.
Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE.

Montreal, Que. Oshawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. London, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C.
321-3 W. Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 69 Dundas St. 76 Lombard St. 615 Pender St.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont.

ARE YOU A STOCK BUYER?

If so, we want your business, and can offer you investments paying 10%
ALSO A MERITORIOUS MINING STOCK SELLING NOW AT
A LOW FIGURE. THIS MINE HAS
WONDERFUL PROSPECTS. GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

And Stock will advance in the near future 100% to 200%
and will soon be PAYING DIVIDENDS. Do not hesitate. Write us
to-day, and make your SAVINGS EARN YOUR INDEPENDENCE.

CODAL, BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND INDUSTRIAL STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FINCH & MACDONELL, STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
N.E. cor. Victoria and Richmond, Toronto, Canada.

LANDS in Western Canada

Two corner sections, selected
lands in
Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P.
Strong soil, 50 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs,
About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre.
Write for map and full particulars.
R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

FOR YOUR GASOLINE LAUNCH OR AUTO

IT'S THE HOT SPARK THAT COUNTS

"Vulcan Sparker" ONE CHARGE OF THE

"Vulcan Sparker"

costing FIFTY CENTS will run you
BETTER AND FARTHER than \$5.00
worth of Dry Cells. Ask 300 users in
Canada. They know, GUARANTEED
FOR ONE YEAR.

JUST GET BUSY AND WRITE US.

The Croftan Storage Battery Co.
423-425 West Queen St., Toronto, Canada.

No 305—Winston Type, 6 Volt, 70 A.H. Long Distance Telephone Main 5072.

NO! HIS STYLE.

"Did you ever indulge in piscatorial
excursions, Mr. Oldbody?"
"No, I don't take to them new
fashioned sports. A fishing party is
good enough for me."

A Recognized Regulator.—To bring
the digestive organs into symmetrical
working is the aim of physicians when
they find a patient suffering from
stomachic irregularities, and for this
purpose they can prescribe nothing bet-
ter than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills,
which will be found a pleasant medi-
cine of surprising virtue in bringing the
refractory organs into subjection and
restoring them to normal action, in
which condition only can they perform
their duties properly.

Mother (horrified): "Oh, Bobby, what
will your father say when he sees that
you have smashed his shaving mug and
broken the front gate?" Bobby: "Well,
mamma, I don't think I would like to
repeat it before you."

Put out the fire in a hot, itching, unhealthy
skin with Weaver's Corns. Use it for eczema,
nettle rash, tetter and salt rheum

"Yes, marriage is indeed a lottery,"
remarked Mr. Brown. "One gets a prize,
another gets a blank." "Very true,
dear," remarked Mrs. Brown; "you got
me and I got you."

If your children are troubled with
worms, get them Mother Graves'
Worm Expeller; safe, sure and ef-
fectual. Try it, and mark the improve-
ment in your child.

HIS LITTLE JOKE.

On a Western railroad there is a
brakeman who has lost the forefinger of
his right hand. The wonderful works of
nature along the route keep the brako-
man busy answering the passengers'
questions.

One day, after the brakeman had been
pointing out the window and explain-
ing the scenery, one of the passengers
asked the conductor, "Conduc-
tor, can you tell me how that brakeman
lost his finger? He seems to be a very
nice fellow. It seems a pity he should
be crippled."

"That's just it, ma'am. He is a good
fellow. He is so obliging that he just
wore his finger off pointing out the
scenery along the line."

"You say, Mr. Timmid," said the girl,
in a low, thoughtful, this-is-a-serious-
matter sort of tone, "that you have loved
me for five years, and have never dared
to tell me so until to-night?" "Yes," he
replied, "Well, I cannot be your wife
yet. We take all the time we can get
before a burglar stole his baby's shoes."

For Family Colds

A reliable cough and cold cure should
be always in the home ready for use the
moment the first symptoms appear.

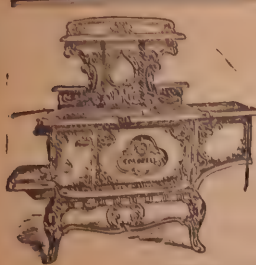
It's always easier, cheaper and better
to check a cold in the very beginning.
It is safer, too.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung
Tonic, has been tested for thirty-three
years, and tens of thousands of homes in
Canada and the United States to-day are
never without it.

A dealer writes: "Shiloh's Consumption Cure
is without doubt the best remedy for Cough and
Chest on the market. I have used it, my customers
will bear witness to its efficacy. Name—Wm. C. O'Neil."
If it were anything but the best would
this be so? Try it in your own family.
It does not cure, you get back all it cost
if it does not cure. We take all the chances. Neither
you nor your dealer can lose. Isn't that
just? 25c. is the price. All dealers in
medicine sell.

SHILOH

ISSUE NO. 33-04



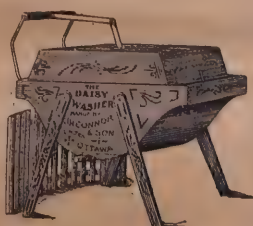
Headquarters FOR Jewel Stoves and Ranges, Base Burners, and Furnaces.

All Sporting Goods

Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells—Black and Smokeless Powder, Re-loading Tools, Gun Cleaners, etc.

Washing Machines.

Connor's Improved,
Connor's Daisy,
The Easy Washer,
Connor's Double-Acting
Roeker Washer.



Agents for "MELOTTE" Cream Separators.

The best in the market. Turn Easiest, Skim Cleanest, and wear longest.

HENRY WARREN & SON.

Phone 25. HARDWARE, MILL ST.

Stirling Fair, Sept. 27 & 28 More Attractive than Ever Before.

When attending the Fair do not fail to call and see our elegant and up-to-date lines of

Reliable Boots and Shoes

which are now being placed in stock for the FALL TRADE. They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the FINEST SHOES EVER SHOWN IN STIRLING.

Note Some Prices:
Boots for your wife or daughter, Dongola, Lace and Button, from \$1 to \$4.
Boots for the Men in Dongola and Box Cal, from \$1.75 to \$4.50.
Boots for the Boys, good strong and neat, from 75c. up.
A full range in Boys' and Girls' good School Boots, lowest prices in town.
All other lines at proportionately low prices.

Making GOOD BOOTS that are a comfortable fit for men's feet is a feature with us. The increased trade in this department warrants the belief that we are giving better value and greater satisfaction every year. Join the throng and get a first class pair of Hand Made Boots. A pleasure to show goods at

GEO. E. REYNOLDS, SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

N. B.—This ad. returned to us on Stirling Fair Days is worth 5c. on the price of a bottle of Shoe-Dressing. G. E. R.

The Signs of Heart Trouble

You can Surely Secure Heart Health and Strength through Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

Heart weakness which can be dealt with at all its nerve weakness, does your hand tremble when you write, when your heart nerves are weak your heart flutters and palpitates. Other signs are shortness of breath after slight exercise; fainting spells; pale or tender skin about the heart; caused by irregular heart action; choking sensation as if the heart was in the throat; uneasy sensation in the chest, showing that the heart is not working right. The heart is the pump of the body, and if it is weak, the blood is not pumped properly. It is a common side-slice, but it is not a disease. It is a condition of the heart, and it can be cured. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will bring back the strength to the heart, and it will cure the heart. It is a remedy to stimulate the heart, nothing that leads to reaction. The strength that it gives is natural and permanent. It is just the same strength as Nature gives to those who are well. Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid) creates strength which extends over the whole body, and it overcomes the cause of the trouble as well as the result. Sold by

MORTON & HAIGHT.

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:
The Weekly Globe.....\$1.90
The Weekly Mail & Empire.....1.50
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture.....1.75
The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80
The Canadian Dairyman.....1.80
Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Forbear to Speak Hastily.

From the beginning of the day till nightfall we need to say, not to our neighbor, but to ourselves, forbear, and again forbear. Seldom do we regret speech. Our hasty words, impetuously spoken, linger in wounded memory, and leave scars. One question if affection is again the same after an unjust or brutal attack has flamed its perfect arc. In the home realm, where relatives meet in the unrestrained of daily intercourse and the social guard is down, there is always occasion for the exercise of forbearance. Wait a little, repress the impulse to censure, drive back the spirit that is bitter and bristling, and wear the look and speak the language of amiability. Recall the assertion of a certain old book, that better is he that repress his spirit than he that taketh a city. If the small son or daughter has transgressed, forbear reproach until assured the error was intentional, that the accident was due not to innocent misunderstanding but to wilful mischief. If the friend fail to do what in given circumstances is expected of her, forbear the unkind reflection and give her the benefit of charity. Most wrongs right themselves and most frictions are the domestic engineering.—Harper's Bazar.

The Toronto Street Railway carried 4,540,829 passengers during the two weeks of Exhibition.
Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by One Dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
"I was so weak from an attack of diarrhoea that I could scarcely attend to my duties, when I took a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I felt better, and in nine days I was taking other medicine for nine days without relief. I heartily recommend this remedy as being the best to my knowledge for bowel complaints."—R. G. Stewart, of the firm of Stewart & Bro., Greenville, Ala. For sale by Morton & Haight.

COLONIAL CARELESSNESS.

Using a School as a Storehouse For Timpanobes.

Distressing accidents, such as we find chronicled in the newspapers of our colonial era, being house fires, to posterity the fact that dangers to life and limb existed before the day of the dynamite cracker and the automobile. Children, rambling outdoors, and grown persons besides, says the author of "Americans of 1770," would pick and eat strange berries, roots and vegetables that turned out poisonous, and in vain did new-papers warn against mushrooms, hemlock, ivy and other growing things.

Chumminess at work on the part of the injured or injured did much mortal mischief. A man dropped from his ladder or scaffolding while repairing a house or was scalded to death by an overturned kettle of potash or maple sap. We read of a father and three sons who were killed by suffocation, one after another, while descending into a pit without first testing for carbonic acid.

People were careless, moreover, in the use of powder and firearms when the Revolutionary era began. At Hartford the legislature voted joyfully to the townsfolk two barrels of powder for volleys in honor of the repeal of the stamp act. The powder was kept in a schoolhouse, and the milliamer, when filling their horns with it, left some spilled on the floor.

The school children, playing with the black grains, set them on fire and the train led to a powder barrel, which exploded with tremendous concussion. The schoolhouse was blown up and many children were killed.

A fire in Andover in 1770 burned to the ground an old house near the meeting house, and its three lonely and aged inmates perished in the flames. But "providentially," as one newspaper remarked, the church escaped unharmed.

Two old maiden sisters, it seems, were in the habit of smoking their pipes after they got into bed, whence, probably, the disaster. "Therefore," adds the chronicler, "it may not be amiss to caution people against such a practice."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

He who thinks no evil can do no wrong.

Waiting works wonders if you work while you wait.

A man may do the best he can and still get the worst of it.

Wings of riches are as unsatisfactory as the slings of poverty.

A man's most bitter enemy is the ex-friend who can no longer work him.

Even the man who expects the unexpected is apt to be surprised when it happens.

A man is seldom as old as he feels or a woman as young as she says she is.

The faster a man lives the quicker he will occupy ground floor space in a cemetery.

It's an easy matter to obtain peace. All you have to do is let the other fellow have his way.

Some things are rather difficult to understand, especially when they are explained by some one who doesn't understand them.—Chicago News.

The Changeless Moon.

Under existing conditions—and the conditions have existed on the surface of the moon for perhaps millions of years—it is a physical impossibility that the face of the moon should change one iota. There are neither outside nor inside influences that can be brought to bear to make a change in the configuration of "our silvery sister world." Her internal fires have long since died out, and there is an utter absence of both air and water. Existing under such conditions, it is utterly impossible that the face of the moon should undergo change or disintegration even in the course of a hundred million years.

Pronunciation.

There is a story that Tennyson, hearing at a dinner party some one pronouncing knowledge with a long o, jumped up from the table, rushed at his fellow guest and shook hands with him. "Among the faithless faithful, he!" he exclaimed, and he proceeded to denounce in vehement terms the iniquitous mispronunciation of the English language. It is remembered that a greater English poet—Byron, to wit—did not agree with him, as a couplet in "Don Juan" shows:
No, no; I'd send him out betimes to college,
For there it was I picked up my own knowledge.

Lightning Flashes.

A four inch black disk, marked with a white cross and rotating fifty to sixty times a second, has been used by a German at night for studying lightning flashes. Some flashes caused the cross to appear once, others brought it out several times, and repeated observations confirmed the view that the discharge is very variable. The duration of some seemed to be about the one-thousandth part of a second. Others were shorter, and some were evidently not more than a thirty-five thousandth part of a second.

A Sweet Dream Ended.

Ethel—Bobby Jones died very suddenly, I hear. I suppose his widow is inconsolable? Ethel—Yes, poor dear. She was looking forward so happily to divorce proceedings and alimony.—New York Press.

Turned Down.

Ted—I met a very nice woman I thought I could marry. Ned—You're lucky. The three I met I thought I could.—New York Herald.

ORIENTAL FRUIT BATS.

They Descend Upon Orchards With Bewildering Fury.

The big oriental fruit bats, or flying foxes, so familiar in India, Ceylon and the Malay Peninsula, feed on all sorts of soft fruits except acid ones, such as oranges; are especially fond of figs and guavas and are a destructive pest to orchards and gardens. In some parts of Java, for example, no delicate fruit can be raised except by protecting the trees with nets and fighting off the nightly forays of bands of kaloungs.

They live and travel in vast companies, roosting by day on chosen trees, where they hang by one hind leg, each protected from the sun's glare and from rain in the closely wrapped mantle of its wings, and large branches frequently break under the weight. At sunset they fly away to their feeding grounds, scattering over a wide area. Where a tree or banana thicket attracts a crowd the roughest fighting begins over coveted plunder, each one screaming, clawing, biting and struggling to seize something and get away to a secure retreat to enjoy it. There he hangs by one foot, and grasping the fruit he has secured in the claws and opposable thumb of the other, he hastily reduces it to lumps, with which he stuffs his cheek pouches until they become distended like those of a monkey. Later he chews and swallows this food at leisure.

At dawn all return to their roosts and, says Tickell, "hook themselves along the branches, scrambling about hand over hand with some speed, biting each other severely, striking out with the long claws of the thumb, shrieking and cackling without intermission."

No doubt these squabbles are rendered more violent by the disagreeable fully dissipated habits in which the bats indulge during their nocturnal expeditions, for, according to Francis Day and other observers, "they often pass the night drinking the toddy from the chattles in the coconut trees, which results either in their returning home in the early morning in a state of extreme and riotous intoxication or in being found the next day at the foot of the trees, sleeping off the effects of their midnight debauch."—Ernest Ingersoll's "Life of Mammals."

SOME FIRST OCCASIONS.

The first lucifer match was struck in 1834.

The first steamer built in England appeared in 1815.

It was in 1563 that the first black lead pencil was sharpened.

During the reign of Edward the Confessor of England the practice of employing surnames began.

Lord Aresbury, otherwise Sir John Lubbock, was the first person in England to have his photograph taken.

The first ship was brought from Egypt to Greece by Danaus in 1483 B. C.

The first double decked ship was built by Tyraeus, 780 B. C.

The first woolen cloth made in England was manufactured about 1330, though it was not dyed and dressed by the English until 1667.

The first record of coal is about 300 years before the Christian era. Coal was used as fuel in Europe as early as 852.

A King's Rebuke.

The queen of Wurttemberg was one day walking in the streets of Stuttgart attended by a maid of honor, when she met a body of students who refused to make room for the ladies, and thus compelled them to walk in the gutter. The queen reported the matter to the king, and the next day the captain of the corps Suvla was summoned to the palace. A servant led him into a room where there were no chairs, and there the unfortunate student had to wait a full hour. At last the king appeared and finally the young man was dismissed by him thus: "I cannot demand that every student should know my wife, but I do demand that the Corps Suvla give place in the streets to ladies."

A Bridge That Surprises.

That old expression about the sidewalk coming up and hitting a man in the face takes on an actual expression the first time one sees the bascule bridge over the Gowanus canal in operation. On approaching the bridge at a moment when some barge or schooner is about to pass through it one sees the gates swing to, and then suddenly the roadway rises up and stares the wayfarers in the face, tracks and all, remaining there until the vessel has passed through, when the whole thoroughfare drops back into place again. The operation of raising the wings of the bridge is performed so quickly that the surprise is all the more sudden.—New York Press.

His Little Joke.

"Yes," admitted the drummer, "there are a great many skins in my business."
"What is your line?" asked the portly passenger.
"Leather," answered the drummer as he lifted a fresh paper coffin nail.—Chicago News.

Deflection.

"That new farm hand of yours used to be a bookkeeper."
"How do you know?"
"Every time he stops work for a minute he tries to put the pitchfork behind his ear."—Pittsburgh Courier.

A Friend In Need.

Janson (sentimentally)—Ah, my boy, there's nothing like a friend in need! Samson—I don't agree with you. He's generally a thundering nuisance, for he's sure to want to borrow something.

A LAW OF THE DESERT.

With Water and Food Scarce, Extreme Measures Are Warranted.

It was in the camp of Bullfrog that Mitchell, the big brick red mining man of Nevada, told me his view of law on the desert:

"If you are prospecting with an unreasonable hog of a partner who wants to eat three slices of bacon and half a loaf of bread for breakfast and lets the canteen gurgle down his throat while you get along with a strip of bacon and just moisten your lips when you take a drink, then you're all right if you kill him. I'd kill him if there wasn't anything else to do. It's a tough game, and it's your life or his when you're lost or your grub stake and water are giving out."

These observations are suggested by the arrival in camp two days before of the bones of a prospector who had died of thirst some ten miles from Bullfrog during the previous summer. He had been a carpenter, earning wages of \$3 a day in the new camps during the "boom," but the gold fever led him away from this safe and profitable toll. He picked up a partner, they loaded their burros and trailed off south toward the Death valley country to prospect in the Funeral range.

Three weeks after the desert swallowed them up the partner wandered into a freighters' camp, half crazed with thirst and exhaustion. He was able to tell the freighters that the carpenter was somewhere out beyond, lost and without water, too helpless to move. The partner was too weak and fevered to go back with the rescue party of freighters, so they left him in camp. He directed them as well as he could, but the search was bootless, and Griffin, the carpenter of Bullfrog, was added to the long list of desert victims. Several months later a party of prospectors tumbled by chance across what was left of him. There were no traces of his outfit. He had thrown away his gun, his canteen and his hat. One shoe was found thirty feet from his body, and he had torn off and flung away most of his clothing. These were the ghastly evidences of the last great fight he had made to struggle on.

"When they're dying for water," said Mitchell, who knows the "desert game," "they throw away everything until all their clothes are gone, and you generally find them without a stitch on."—Ralph D. Paine in Outing.

Always In Season.

When Hiram Bassett went down on Cape Cod to pay a visit his friends provided him with every sort of fish they could muster, and for five days he was treated to mackerel, halibut, oysters, clams, scallops and many other varieties in the best possible condition.

"Well, Hiram," said his host on the day of Mr. Bassett's return to his home, "I'd like to see what you'll get Hannah to cook for you first thing when you reach home. I reckon you've had fish enough to last you for one while."

"Pooh!" said Mr. Bassett. "I guess you don't know anything about it. You haven't lived in Massachusetts long enough. Hannah'll get me the same thing she always does when I've been away from home for a spell—a real good mess o' codfish an' potato hash. That's what Hannah'll get me."

Zigzag New Yorkers.

"Nobody in New York walks straight," said the fault finder. "Watch a score of pedestrians on the sidewalk, and not one of them sticks to a straight path. Those deviations are not always due to the crowded condition of the pavement either. During the rush hours a man is supposed to dodge this way and that in his efforts to make progress, but when given a clear road there is no excuse for so much sidetracking. Yet, no matter how favorable the conditions, the New Yorker zigzags just the same. He might have a stretch of sidewalk a block long all to himself and be perfectly sober, yet in that distance he would veer from curb to stoop line and back again several times."—New York Post.

An Odd Tag of War.

Screw propellers, like most other inventions, had great difficulty in getting recognition from authority. For instance, Sir William Symonds, a surveyor and principal designer to the British admiralty, could not be brought to believe in them. He declared that steamships of any sort were impossible, and that the use of screw propellers was a waste of money. The day came when choice between paddle wheels and screw propellers had to be made. The naval authorities tied two ships stern to stern, and when the screw propelled vessel had triumphed over the paddle steamer in this ludicrous tug of war the lords of the admiralty felt justified in modeling the British navy anew.

Young, but Wise.

A little girl of four was spreading butter on a cracker on the luncheon table when her grandfather—at whose table she was—remonstrated with her, telling her that was not the proper place to do it. She never lifted her eyes, but went calmly on with the operation, and when it was finished and she took up the cracker to eat she said quietly to nobody in particular, "Men don't always know what's best."

Its Source.

"How do you suppose the report over started that you had an execution in your house?" "I don't know, unless it started from the fact that we were hanging some wall paper."—Baltimore American.

This day which thou fearest so much and which thou callest the last is the birthday of an eternity.—Seneca.

HARDWARE!

This is the time to prepare for heating your dwelling. I keep everything in that line. Coal and Wood Cook Stoves, Parlor Heating Stoves for coal or wood.

Don't fail to see the new Canada Range, The Oxford Chancellor, and the Pandora.

We are busy with furnace work. We keep the newest and most up-to-date furnace on the market. Solid cast iron. No cracking or opening up of joints.

These goods are purchased for spot cash and you will find prices right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1907, 25c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.
WM. RODGERS.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, '07, 25c.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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THE Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

(If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.)

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule has no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

Whole col. down to half col. 1 year, 6 mos. \$2.00

Half col. down to quarter col. 1 year, 6 mos. \$1.50

Quarter col. down to 2 inches. 1 year, 6 mos. \$1.00

1 inch. 1 year, 6 mos. \$0.75

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$8 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$5 per year; \$4 for six months; \$3 for three months; \$2 for two months; \$1 for one month.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instruction inserted (if not so inserted, and charged accordingly).

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

Job printing of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

The Store of Quality.

Handling the Suit Question RIGHT.

It's just a question of Yes or No. Do you want ordinary Suits and ordinary results, or do you want

Exclusive Style and very Superior Make

A simple question, but one that means a great deal to you when buying your new FALL SUIT, OVER-COAT or TROUSERS.

Our Fall Importations of the Latest Patterns and Weaves in English, Irish and Scotch Suitings were never so large and varied in natty Patterns and Colorings, and we extend to **you** a cordial invitation to come and inspect it, and if you are not ready to buy NOW you will know where your choice is later on.

OUR FALL FURNISHINGS

Though not complete as yet, are coming to hand, and we are daily opening out some very pretty lines in SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR.

THE WARD BRAND OF READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

is still forging its way to the front in men's and boys' wear. The MAKE is Right, the STYLE is Right, the FIT is Right, and last, but not least the WEAR is Right. Test them if you have not already.

The Hat Judge's sentence:—"WARD'S HATS are correct in every particular."

FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

The Store of Satisfaction

Wellman's Corners

The community here received quite a shock on hearing of the death of Mrs. Dorcas S. Dracup, widow of the late Edmund Dracup of this place. Mrs. Dracup died in Norwood, at the residence of Mrs. Jas. Vandervoort, where she had gone for a few days' visit. She was in her usual health till Sunday evening, the 16th, and attended Divine service in the morning, but was taken ill about half-past six in the evening, and died about eight o'clock. The funeral took place from the residence of her son, W. S. Dracup, of this place, on Wednesday, the 19th. The Rev. Mr. Balfour preached an impressive sermon to a large congregation from the grand words of inspiration found in the first three verses of the 14th chapter of Revelations. The choir gave appropriate music. The bearers were the three sons of the deceased, Messrs. W. W. C. W. and W. S. Dracup. In this place, her son-in-law, Mr. J. Chisholm of Foxboro, and her two half brothers, Mr. Frank Vandervoort of Madoc, and Mr. Fred Vandervoort of Bancroft. The remains were interred in our cemetery to await the summons of the last great day. Mrs. Dracup was for many years a member of the Methodist church in this place.

Mr. Charles Totton has gone to Saskatchewan.

The many friends of Fred J. Anderson, both here and in Stirling, will be pleased to hear that he has secured a situation in the postoffice in Regina which already brings him a good salary, and where he will have a chance for still further advancement. Fred is one of the kind of boys who are sure to reach the top.

Mr. Lorne Wellman spent Sunday with his parents. Lorne is another of our boys who is coming up.

Hert and Hladel Anderson spent Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Anderson.

Mr. Geo. Vandervoort and Mrs. Margaret Kerr, of Toronto, attended the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Dracup. The Women's Institute held their monthly meeting at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Pollock on the afternoon of the 20th inst. These meetings are steadily growing in interest, and a large number were present. Mrs. W. Anderson gave an excellent paper, the subject being "Opportunity." Mrs. John Snarr read a very nice poem, Mrs. Rupert contributed a solo, and Misses Emma Morton, Mamie Snarr, and Flossie Pollock gave instrumental music. The meeting was presided over by the Vice-President, Miss Wootton. A collection was taken in aid of the Hospital for Sick Children, and after the usual display of thanks to the hostess the meeting adjourned. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Miss Emma Rainnie on the third Thursday in October.

Mrs. French, who has been on the sick list, is better.

Spring Brook.

Last week the remains of the late Mrs. Edmund Dracup passed through this place from Norwood to her home at Wellman's Corners. She had been visiting friends in Norwood for a few days, when she was suddenly taken ill and passed away in a few hours.

A number from here attended Bancroft fair.

Spring Brook school is now in working order, the services of Miss Anderson and Miss Knox being secured for the balance of the year.

Miss Lottie Welch is attending Pitman Business College, taking a course in stenography and typewriting. A great many in this place have the Northwest fever. Mr. S. Mamby and Mr. Chas. Forde, who are there locating homes, write very favorably in regard to the country.

Mrs. Stephen Innes will leave next week to join her husband, who early in the summer located at Denholm, Sask. County road work is being done on the 10th line east of Spring Brook. It is not commenced any too soon, as that road is very bad in some places.

Our pastor, Rev. A. L. Brown, is taking a much needed rest for a few weeks. At a meeting of the Spring Brook Elevator Co. it was decided to rent it for grain buying this year to Mr. R. W. Thompson. It is now open, and considerable grain is already being drawn to it.

Mr. Wm. Gibson shipped a carload of oats and cracked barley north this week. T. J. Thompson is buying apples for shipment.

It is strange that the man who says he is kept out of church by hypocrites is not influenced by them anywhere else. Business is full of them, but he goes on working freely. The theatre is full of them, yet he is happy there. Society is full of them, still he goes into society. But to meet a hypocrite in the church seems to soil his purity. The man himself is the hypocrite.

A HISTORIC TREE.

Pear Tree One Hundred Years Old In Sidney.

The Rev. J. S. McMullen, Trenton, received a much prized basket of pears as a Labor Day gift from Mr. E. O. Stickle, of Sidney. The pears grew on a tree almost one hundred years old.

John N. Stickle and Mary Smith, grandparents of the present E. O. Stickle, were married February 22, 1897, on the front of Sidney. The pears grew on their honeymoon, and moved during their honeymoon, bringing among their belongings a tiny pear tree, which they planted close to their little forest home, where they settled, on lot number three in the third concession of Sidney, a farm which remained in the Stickle family ever since.

The little tree planted and cared for by that young wedded couple a century ago, grew and flourished, affording its kindly shade and wholesome fruit to five generations of the Stickle family, and upon this interesting and historic tree was grown the basket of pears presented to his pastor by Mr. E. O. Stickle, the present resident of this grand old farm.

The tree was never known to be without fruit for a single year. It produced in one particular year twenty-two bushels which were sold for two dollars per bushel. It may have produced in its time fifteen hundred bushels, and is still fruitful in old age. It seems to say, "my life's work is to do good and be fruitful for others, and I will not cease while life shall last." A rebuke to humankind.

A Real Hero.

Engineer Blain at Nanawee and Engineer Farrelly at Gourock could have saved their lives by jumping the moment they saw a collision impending. Instead of doing this they deliberately sacrificed their own lives in the effort to save the lives of others. Uncover to the memory of two noble fellows. They died as men should always be prepared, when circumstances demand it, to die.

If preachers of the gospel, teachers in Sunday schools, and instructors in Public schools desire a model to be held up for emulation let them take the case of Engineer Blain. His career furnishes the story of a really "successful life." As a father, he cared for his family; as a citizen, he faced the obligations of citizenship; as a public servant, he performed well the tasks that came to his hand—his first accident was his last, and even that occurred through no fault of his. And when death came he met it as one of the ordinary incidents in the regular sound of duty—as "a gentleman unafraid."—Weekly Sun.

When Hiring a Horse.

A peculiar point of law was brought out in a livery case tried at Durham the other day. A man hired a horse from one of the liveryies at Durham to drive to Ceylon; he drove some place else, and the horse on the way broke its leg. The liveryman then sued for the sum of \$60 for trespass of contract. Judgment was reserved. It seems to be the law that if a man hires a horse to go to a certain place and anything happens to it, the owner is responsible, but if the party who hired the horse does not go where he agreed to go, then in case anything happens to the horse or rig he is responsible. These are facts of law which we think are not generally well known.

Mr. F. S. Hubbs, who for the past two years and a half has been foreman of the press-room of the Peterboro Review, has purchased the Hastings Star from Mr. T. E. Scriver, and will take possession on October 1st.

The number of foreigners proceeding to British colonies is decreasing. For the first eight months of 1905 they numbered 22,630; this year they numbered 20,770, of whom nearly 18,000 went to Canada. More than half the Britons who left England went to the colonies. These totalled 121,530, of whom 92,519 went to Canada.

Lame Back.

This is an ailment for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has proved especially valuable. In almost every instance it affords prompt and permanent relief. Mr. Luke LaGrange of Orange, Mich., says of it: "After using a plaster and other remedies for three weeks for a bad lame back, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and two applications effected a cure." For sale by Morton & Haight.

What Do You

It is not so much what you get, as what you save on pay day that determines your future success.

Save

The really ambitious man—the man who wants to get on makes it a habit to save as much as possible every pay day. In

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

\$1.00 opens an account, interest is paid 4 times a year.

On Pay Day?

STIRLING, HAVELOCK, MARMORA.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Sterling Hall.

STIRLING'S FALL FAIR

Will be held on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 27th and 28th, —BUT—

The Biggest Show in Stirling this Fall

Will be "STERLING HALL'S" immense offerings of new Fall Fashions in EVERYTHING TO WEAR FOR EVERYBODY.

We want your trade because we need it; and shall be pleased to show our offerings whether you buy or not. Courteous and careful assistants stand ready to serve you. Have a look anyway.



Stylish Fall Coats

There's a wonderfully good collection of Women's New Fall Coats now on view. They come in Light, Medium, and Dark

TWEEDS, BEAVERS AND HOMESPUNS,

at \$7.00, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, to \$15.00.

There's also Fine BLACK KERSEYS, in full lengths, at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 to \$18.00.

CHILDREN'S COATS

Don't forget the little ones. Look over the varied offerings in Children's Coats, and select while the assortment is good.

White Beardskin Coats in sizes 22 to 28 at \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Grey Tweed Coats at \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Fancy Tweed Coats at \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Fancy Navy Tweed Coats at \$4 to \$6.

Fancy Brown Tweed Coats at \$3.50 to \$5.

Fancy Navy and Brown Ulsters for Misses at \$5.00 to \$8.00.



Black Sateen Underskirts

Don't pass these advertised lines of Petticoats. They are a pair of Queens. The best ever offered at the price.

No. 1. Fine quality Sateen in sun-burst style, full width regular \$1.25 for \$1.00.

No. 2. Fine soft quality Sateen, same style as cut, regular \$2.00-value, on sale at \$1.50.



EXTRA FAIR VALUES for FAIR VISITORS

Below you will find prices named which will increase your prosperity if you purchase, and help defray the expenses of the day. Don't neglect the opportunity, it may never occur again.

A Blanket Bargain.

50 pairs large size, lofty style, Cotton Blankets, colors White and Grey, regular \$1.25 values, on sale at \$1.00 per pair.

50 pairs smaller sized, good quality Cotton Blankets, colors white and grey, regular \$1.00 values, on sale at 75c. pair.

Table Linens Reduced.

There's nothing wrong with these but the price, and its badly hurt. Never mind how we came by them, you'll be surprised at how much you get at the small price.

56 inch extra heavy Cream Damask, on sale at 25c.

60 " " " " " regular 35c, on sale at 28c.

70 " " " " " " 50c, on sale at 38c.

A Silk Surrender.

Put up a quarter dollar and we take off a yard of 50c. Silk. Surely this is a safe proposition. Here it is, 200 yards English liberty silk, in colors, Black, Navy, Sky, Grey, Cream and White, fine finish, 20 1/2 inches wide, usually sold at 50c. yd., on sale at 25c. yd.

10c. BLACK SAXONY YARN. 10c.

This is something in the Bargain line well worth showing in front of the Grand Stand. 100 pkgs. fine quality Black Saxony Yarn, in 2 oz. pkts., worth 15c. each, on sale while the lot lasts at 10c. per pkt.

CARPET REMNANTS FOR 25c. EACH.

We will bid good bye to about 50 of these remnants in Union and all Wool goods, size 36 x 40 inches, at the very small price of 25c. each. They're worth from 50c. to 75c. each, and may be yours for a 25c. bit.

5c. TABLE.—10c. TABLE.

BRING YOUR SMALL CHANGE and see how much it will buy on these 5 and 10c. Bargain Tables. Lots of good things in China regularly priced at 15c. to 25c. each, can be found on our Tables at 5 and 10c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

1906. AUTUMN 1906.

Millinery Opening

—OF—

Pattern Hats and Fall Millinery

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

SEPTEMBER 27th and 28th.

C. F. STICKLE.

Well-Founded Popularity.

It is not the volume of BUSINESS WRITTEN in any one or more years but the BUSINESS RETAINED on the Company's books which shows SUCCESSFUL UNDERWRITING.

Hence the MORE POPULAR a Company becomes THE FEWER will be the POLICIES DISCONTINUED in proportion to the total business in force.

During the last decade "the business retained" by

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA

has INCREASED to a GREATER EXTENT than the HOME BUSINESS of any other Canadian Company, as a reference to the Dominion Blue Books will show.

S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 25c.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

There were those in the little company clustered in that upper chamber who knew immediate action was essential.

When Dr. Jack had been assisted through the opening which his own indomitable energy had made, Kai Wang proceeded to cover the hole with a lot of nothing he had discovered. Some people have that rare faculty for finding just what is especially needed for the occasion, and such persons generally prove very handy to have about.

Then he struck a match and calmly proceeded to bring the invaluable old lantern into play. To relate how Larry cursed it now, as much as he had blessed it under his breath at first when it persisted in banging against his shins, would betray the valiant little fellow's confidence, but the glances he bent upon it were full of deep veneration, and he was now ready to believe it their best friend.

All of them were greatly interested in a hurried survey of their position.

This was especially true of the maker of the heathen gods.

Kai Wang knew the intricacies of the imperial palace about as well as the next one, and it was a matter of course that he should be able to recognize the surroundings in order to plan the line of escape from under that dangerous and hostile roof. The consultation below could not last long.

Presently it would give way to action on the part of the delegates. Some would speed through the passages to give the alarm, and in all too brief a time the palace would be in an uproar.

It was very unfortunate that discovery should have followed their arrival at Jack's quarters.

Knowing how the guards would be doubled and every precaution taken to prevent their escape from the royal building, Larry would have been most abominably deceived over the outcome only for one thing.

This was a supreme faith in their guide.

As the mariner pins his fortunes upon the compass and the barometer, so he was ready to believe Kai Wang could be a second Moses to lead them out of the wilderness.

It was as though his prayer was answered.

How it was to be done was a matter that did not enter into Larry's philosophy, nor did it concern himself very much about it; the mind that had brought them through other difficulties must surely be equal to this task; and, besides, there was Dr. Jack to suggest new ideas.

It is wonderful how such perfect confidence takes possession of a true believer at times, and gives his spirit balm, even in the face of the most appalling conditions.

And Kai Wang certainly proved beyond all peradventure that he was worthy of such trust.

When he had swept one glance around him the Chinaman smiled.

It was only a faint flicker that appeared upon his yellow face, but Dr. Jack, whose eyes had been riveted in that quarter, caught it, and a great wave of satisfaction swept over him.

Kai Wang knew where they were, and would be able to take up the game intelligently.

Nor did he waste any time. Unlike most Chinamen, this remarkable individual seemed to possess the Yankee trait of unceasing "push," which was one reason his business had outgrown that of rival money-lenders.

Glady they followed in his wake.

It would be a strange procession to pass through the intricate corridors and halls of the great imperial palace.

Dr. Jack had one arm thrown about the form of his beloved wife. How eagerly she clung to him, going up from time to time into his face, and through hardly able to comprehend as yet the wonderful blessing that had been vouchsafed her.

Then came Larry, while the stalwart Britisher brought up the rear.

Lord Rackett was prepared for foes, not knowing how soon some of the native soldiers whom they had left in the recent prison of the American promoter might see fit to climb up the ladder, just as they had themselves done, and follow at their heels, intent upon business.

These fellows were picked for their fighting qualities. The old Empress knew the value of such stock near her sacred person during the many changes that take place in Chinese politics, the most intricate under heaven, and understood by few foreigners.

Lord Rackett knew full well that should they come in contact with these defenders of the palace, he would find them utterly different from the cowardly Cantonese coolies with whom had occurred the battle on board the Russian plotters' floating junk.

He quickly became aware of the fact that their guides were leading them along the most lonely and seldom-travelled passage in the building.

This caused Plympton to suspect that there might be secret corridors not known to the general frequenter of the castle. He would be surprised at nothing in connection with such a venerable building, the very appearance of which breathed an air of mystery and antiquity that was considerably heightened by surrounding conditions.

When this had gone on for some little time Kai Wang suddenly stopped. His manner indicated that it was his desire to have a little consultation, or "pow-wow."

"Illustrious son of the morning," he said, addressing Dr. Jack, directly, "his manner was most impressive. 'Thus far have we come without discovery. It is impossible to proceed further without passing through the doors where heavy guards have been placed.'"

"That is bad, my good friend. I fear we shall have to make a rush for it, and as I have one very precious with me to guard against evil, I repeat such a contingency very much," returned Evans, taking in a long breath.

"Most excellent comrade and friend, permit me to say that a thought has come into this most unworthy brain of mine. I have reason to believe I may be able to secure a magic talisman that will make our most desperate enemies as harmless as babes. That wonderful thing is the order of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Dowager Empress, now domiciled beneath this sacred roof."

Dr. Jack was not at all deceived. He knew that Kai Wang and the key-fellow he represented were at loggerheads with the palace, and that she would never give him this wished-for pass.

Evidently the sagacious Kai Wang, who knew almost everything worth knowing, was so thoroughly at home in the royal palace that he could find the secret passage leading to the royal apartments of Her Highness.

With such an excess of excitement pervading the palace from causes political, the exact nature of which she herself was best able to understand, it might be set down as certain that the shrewd female diplomat of the Chinese empire would not retire yet a while; and if Kai Wang could, through his own private resources, secure an interview, he might be able to present his case in such a strong light that she would grant his favor.

At any rate the said Kai Wang seemed full of assurance, possibly relying on certain facts that were known only to himself and the eminent statesman now exiled to a survey of the troublesome Yellow River, and which secrets must prove of considerable importance to the Dowager Empress.

As for Larry, when he grasped the situation, and realized what a dash and for fortune the keen-witted Celestial meant to make, he could hardly catch enough breath to faintly exclaim:

"Dear heart!"

It was not Kai Wang's idea to lose any time, though, as a Chinaman, he found it a difficult thing to cut matters short. Dr. Jack speedily understood that they were to remain in this spot, awaiting his return.

If he came not when half an hour went by, they might grow anxious, but should wait twice that time ere making a move.

Should he finally fail to appear, Dr. Jack was to undertake to guide the expedition according to certain directions he left; and, though hope of escape was rather slender, still desperate cases cannot wait upon circumstances.

Then he left them, and started upon his dangerous mission with as much sang froid as might have marked a pleasure jaunt to the Tsai.

Alas, Kai Wang was indeed a most remarkable fellow, and had few equals in the Flowery Kingdom, where gracious phrases drop like precious pearls from the lips of her saffron-hued children, and where the diplomats of Europe may well journey to pick up a few new points in their line.

When their courier had departed, our friends made all necessary preparations for a stay that might be long or short, according to the favor of fortune.

Dr. Jack had been armed, and much of his lost strength seemed to be returning to him under the happy conditions prevailing.

With his beloved wife nestled close at his side, he had good reason to summon up his reserve powers to the front. Danger to Axis was quite enough to arouse the honklike qualities for which he had always been distinguished, and throw him upon his mettle as a son of Mars.

The lantern had been extinguished. While they waited for a signal that would convey the glad intelligence of Kai Wang's happy return from his momentous interview with the great Dowager Empress, they had no need of any comforting agency.

Besides, such a condition of affairs only added to the dangers with which they were surrounded, without affording any compensating advantage.

So Jack had begged Larry to "doze the glim," and they remained there in the corridor, awaiting the turn of fortune's wheel.

Dr. Jack would have been the happiest man in China if Axis were only at the legation of the American or British Minister.

The fact that she shared his danger lent her already overtaxed nerves under a constant tension that must be experienced to be understood.

More than once, when half-drowsed sleep came to their eyelids, he would press the dear girl's head to his breast as the memory of other scenes of danger which she had shared in his company flashed into his mind.

A kind Providence had carried them through these past perils unscathed, but that was no indication the policy would not go on to often to the wall. For the sake he counted the minutes as he had seldom done in the past life.

The half hour was long since up, and Kai Wang had not appeared.

Perhaps he had failed; perhaps even now his headless body was being borne away by those merciless janitories who guarded the Dowager Empress.

It was a fearful thought, considering what it meant for them, for his partner and his wife. Dr. Jack, believing the time had come to act, was on the point of conferring with Plympton, when a sudden rush of light burst upon them, while at the same time loud and angry voices announced the coming of the palace guard, following the secret passage from the dungeon that had so recently held Dr. Jack.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

The fierce shouts that announced the coming of the palace guard rang like the knell of despair upon the hearing of Dr. Jack.

He had not experienced one-half this dismay at the time of his own capture, for now his mind was distracted at the mere possibility of one he loved far better than himself falling into the hands of the cruel enemy.

He had not even his rescue when it only doubled the disaster?

To add to the agony of the occasion, he could see no means of avoiding the impending meeting, since, as through light seemed utterly out of the question.

There was only one apparent outcome. They must meet the issue squarely, as became brave and desperate men, and, fighting to the last, defend their lives against the enemy.

When it comes to this resolution, hope has undoubtedly fled from the human breast and only grim despair remains.

Schelling of the same feeling must have taken possession of the others, for none of them could be ignorant of the serious conditions that confronted them; yet with Kai Wang absent, they knew not how a remedy might be found.

Jack's first and natural thought was of Axis, how she might be sheltered in some way from the danger that menaced them.

Unfortunately there was no means of throwing together even the most flimsy of barricades, since nothing of which such a defense could be constructed lay handy to their reach.

All she could do would be to stoop or kneel, and trust to the God of Battles to spare her from the deadly weapons of the enemy.

The guards were coming with blazing torches and flashing weapons.

As the red glare lighted up the muffled crew, Dr. Jack saw that among them were many of those fierce lighters with whom he had once before measured swords—the merciless Black Flags.

This was, however, but another link added to the chain of misery by which they were encompassed.

If death was to be their portion, what mattered such minor details as this? There would be a dreadful rush, a roar of battle, heaps of slain, and then—they would sleep well.

Only Axis! How fervently that man prayed she would know little of pain, she for whom he had many times in the past risked life and limb, and to save whom he would even now have willingly stood the tortures of the Inquisition.

Truly, there can come to man no keener agony on earth than the knowledge that one he loves is in mortal danger.

The three determined men, feeling that this promised to be their last stand, made ready to receive their foe.

Weapons? Thank Heaven they were abundantly supplied, because of the wisdom displayed by those who had arranged the raid; and all of them knew well how to use them.

Lord Rackett had dropped on one knee.

So his grenadier forefathers had awaited the charge on many a bloody field, from Bannockburn down to Waterloo and the Crimea.

It may be affirmed without danger of dispute that this scion of the house of Plympton faced the foe with just as steady nerves as ever his ancestors had displayed on other fields of valor.

Larry was between—Larry, whose stature could never be taken as an index to his courage, for within that small frame dwelt a heart of oak that would have done credit to a giant.

And the mob of soldiers came on, shouting as only Chinese fighters know how, making every hideous noise possible, doubtless with the double purpose of frightening those whom they sought, and at the same time scaring away divers evil spirits that might be haunting these passages of the palace so seldom used.

Dr. Jack hated to open the fight. He would have sacrificed much for an opportunity to arbitrate the matter, and, to save Axis, would willingly have given up all his hopes for the great railway concession.

But such a proposition would have fallen upon deaf ears, if advanced under the present conditions, even if it could be heard above the frightful clamor.

These men of war were after blood, and nothing less would satisfy them.

Then the old fighting spirit crept over Dr. Jack. He could feel it coming—this strange, hot, feverish sensation that made his nerves tingle and his fingers clutch weapons eagerly, while his teeth closed fiercely as his eyes emitted a furious gleam.

So Crockett and Travis stood at the never-to-be-forgotten Alamo, piling the dead Mexican soldiers' breast-high around them; so brave Anglo-Saxon heroes have stood always, battling against overwhelming odds, faces to the foe, and dying as they lived, going down with colors flying.

(To be continued.)

"If a good face is a letter of recommendation, a good heart is a letter of credit."—Bulwer.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find food in ordinary food.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto. (See ad. p. 100; all druggists.)

ALCOHOL IN CORN COBS

POSSIBILITIES JUSTLY ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DISTILLERY.

Fifteen Gallons of Spirits to a Ton of Them—Profit Seen Now in Cooled Ears.

Investigations now being carried on by the United States Agricultural Department at Hoopston, Ill., have brought to light another important commercial factor in the form of a waste product which can be successfully and at small cost manufactured into a staple commodity. The experiments now being prosecuted have proved beyond doubt that the large quantities of corn cobs which are hauled out on farm lands each season by the commercial distiller, can be converted into alcohol in sufficient quantities to justify establishing a distillery plant in connection with the cannery.

Acting upon the suggestion of the officers of the Illinois Canning Company to provide for the disposal of the waste product on the experiment, the Agricultural Department of Washington sent two expert chemists to Hoopston, who have been engaged in making deductions. Simple methods of fermentation have been employed and the yield in alcohol shows a strong eleven gallons to a ton of green cobs. The same methods employed in handling the cobs have been applied to the juice extracted from the cornstalk and show there are

SIX GALLONS TO THE TON.

These experiments, while not exactly in harmony with previous experiments carried on by the department at Washington, are sufficiently near to denote the possibilities of converting a waste product into a marketable commodity. At different times during the last 25 years the department has conducted experiments along the same line, but with common field corn. These tests show that there are 240 pounds of fermentable substance in a ton of green field cornstalks, which will yield about half their weight in absolute alcohol. In round numbers a ton of stalks will produce 100 pounds of alcohol or 200 pounds of proof spirits. As a gallon of alcohol weighs nearly seven pounds, there should be fifteen gallons of alcohol in a ton of stalks.

It is the generally accepted theory that sweet cornstalks contain a larger percentage of alcohol than the common field corn, although the experiments at the cannery did not prove this to be the case. However, there are other factors in connection with a cannery establishment which makes possible the quantity expected by the department.

Not only are the cobs a waste product, but the irregular and spoiled ears as well. Hand labor is yet employed in husking, and all ears are put in, as the weight is based upon a measure. These measures are emptied upon a conveyor and the ears sent for canning are

CULLED AS THEY GO BY.

These culled ears are also waste. The expense of bringing them to the point where they are culled and cast aside is quite as great as the perfect ears. The addition of the corn on the cob adds further to the possibilities as to the amount of alcohol obtainable from a ton of cobs and will have its influence in bringing the quantity to a greater figure.

The discovery is a very important one, which tends further to increase the list of agricultural products from which alcohol may be obtained.

What the cost of attaching a distilling plant to the packing plant would be has not been determined. The actual

No Adulteration

Is used in the preparation of

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

THE TEA THAT OUTCLASSES ALL JAPANS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

See ad. and for full info. at all grocers.

expense of distilling the cobs should not be greater than three cents per gallon. Instantly as they are a waste which now requires an outlay to dispose of them, their value is small. The annexation of a distilling plant under these circumstances, would cost less than an individual plant. A modest plant with a daily capacity of 10,000 gallons is estimated at \$50,000, but a plant with a capacity would in most cases prove better for the cannery.

The problem of how to preserve the alcohol in the stalks until such time as they can be handled without interfering with the rush incident to the packing season could be solved by the

CONSTRUCTION OF SILOS.

where the juices could be preserved, or some method of drying, looking to the subsequent utilization of the product.

The fact that there are now over 100 articles of manufacture into which the use of alcohol enters makes it all the more important that these waste products of the farm and factory should be converted into a marketable commodity. Already the manufacturer of gasoline and engines has made his investigations and experiments looking to the near conversion of the small gasoline engine into one employing alcohol, with as few changes as are possible. The portable engines so much in use on the farm for pumping water, cleaning grain, chopping wood and doing various other farm work, can be made to do the work by a few slight changes. And the farmer will find no objection upon the part of the insurance company to his keeping in his barn a can of alcohol, where a can of gasoline would mean the cancelling of his policy.

EXIT CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

The Famous Island Disappears From the Map.

A telegram from Lima, Peru, states that the island of Juan Fernandez, off the Chilean coast, is reported to have disappeared in consequence of the heavy tidal wave which followed the earthquake. The news, which has not been confirmed, was brought to the mainland by the captain of a steamer. The island of Juan Fernandez, known as "Robinson Crusoe's Island," is about 150 miles from the coast of Chili, and is thirteen miles long by four miles wide. A Chilean settlement of about forty huts existed for some years on one side of the island.

Robinson Crusoe thus describes his first impressions of the island:—"There was a hill not above a mile from me, which rose up very steep and high, and which seemed to overlook some other hills which lay as in a ridge from it northward."

I travelled for discovery up to the top of that hill, where, after I had with great difficulty and labor got to the top, I saw my fate, to my great affliction—namely, that I was in an island.

envisioned every way with the sea, and land to be seen, except some remote small islands, less than this, which lay about three leagues to the west.

"... I also found that the island was barren, and as I saw good reason to believe, uninhabited, except by wild beasts, of which, however, I saw none."

The island was first discovered by Juan Fernandez, a Spanish pilot, in 1573. Alexander Selkirk, the son of a Scotch shoemaker, who ran away to sea at the age of nineteen was put ashore on the island in 1704, after quarrelling with the captain of his ship, the Cinque Ports. He remained there for nearly five years in what he described as "pleasant exile."

On returning to England, Selkirk was visited by Daniel Defoe, who journeyed from London to Bristol for the express purpose of seeing him. Selkirk placed all his papers in Defoe's hands, and the story of Robinson Crusoe was the result.

The island was frequently visited in later years, and in 1898 the officers of H.M.S. Triton erected a tablet in memory of Selkirk near the summit of the hill where he watched for passing ships.

WHITE BEAR MINE.

The superintendent reports during the month of August 214 feet of development work was done in the mine. Of this 97 feet were driven, extending the north and south drifts on the No. 3 ore body on the 850-foot level. Thirty feet were drilled in No. 4 ore body on the 850-foot level. Twenty-five feet of this drift was in ore of shipping grade. The ore was four feet wide, and the smaller returns averaged between \$16 and \$18 to the ton. 33 feet of drifting was done on the seventh floor of No. 3 ore body on the 850-foot level. Seventeen feet in length of this ore is 14 feet wide and the rest is 10 feet wide.

The ore still continues in the face of the drift. Smelter returns show a gross value of between \$16 and \$19 to the ton. A raise was made for 25 feet on No. 2 vein, 850-foot level. Two veins of ore were found here, varying in width from six inches to eighteen inches each. These veins assay about \$37 a ton. The ore still continues on and up. Nine feet were driven north on No. 3 vein, 700-foot level. The whole face of the drift was shipping ore. The east drift on the 1,000-foot level was extended twenty feet. The superintendent concludes:—"The outlook of the mine is very good." Smelter returns from August shipments netted the company over \$10 a ton. The President of the company, Mr. Thomas Mills, has been in Rossland during the past ten days, and has written that he is extremely pleased with conditions as he found them, and that the mine would be on a permanent shipping basis before the first day of March next.

WE RECOMMEND

White Bear Mine Shares

THIS MINE adjoins (please note adjoins) The LeRoi—and is in a fair way now to repeat the history of that famous mine—About 250 tons were shipped (taken out in course of development only) in August—netting after paying for all transportation and smelter charges about TEN DOLLARS per ton.

The management, directors and shareholders deserve the greatest credit and the fullest measure of success for their persistency and courage. Do you realize what "Repeating the History of Le Roi" means? FIGURE IT OUT:

\$100 Invested in Le Roi at 50, now worth	\$ 20,000
500 Invested in Le Roi at 50, now worth	100,000
1000 Invested in Le Roi at 50, now worth	200,000

You can buy the non-assessable White Bear now on the open market at about 10c per share. Send for reports and particulars and judge whether it will likely sell for one dollar per share in the near future. You are the architect of your own fortune—only the "might have beens" and "has beens" grate dolefully of LUCK in others. Use your own judgment, investigate and MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK.

We Have Buyers and Sellers for

North Star, Sullivan, Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate

Amalgamated Cobalt, Nipissing, Consolidated Smelters, Canadian Oil, Colonial Loan Investment, Glant, California, Monte Cristo, etc., etc.

In fact as a client aptly put it recently, we ask you to "Look up your BOX—examine your STOX—and write FOX." Somewhat slangy, but it's pointed and pithy.

WE INVITE YOUR CORRESPONDENCE.

FOX & ROSS

STOCK BROKERS
—Members Standard
—Stock Exchange.

Standard Stock Exchange Building Cor. Scott and Colborne Streets, TORONTO.
Main 2765—ESTABLISHED 1887.

It is stated that the Temiskaming and Northern Railway earned one quarter of a million dollars last year over and above the cost of operating expenses. This is equal to 4 per cent. on a little over \$2,500,000, and the portion of the railway under operation last year did not cost that amount. In this case at all events, public operation of a public utility has justified itself.

The story of the I. O. F. fund deals as told in the daily papers, is a striking illustration of the folly shown in the manner in which a magnificent public heritage in the West has been dissipated for the advantage of a few. To begin with, the C. P. R. was given a land bonus of 25,000,000 acres. The railway company turned 200,000 acres of this over to one syndicate at \$1.50 per acre; this syndicate turned it over to another syndicate at \$1.50; the latter passed its holdings on to still another corporation at \$5 per acre. Thus there are three profits before a plot is put into the soil. And the toiling settler, who is making the West, is forced to pay for it all.

FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS.

An Important Amendment To The Regulations.

An important announcement has been made at the Education Department in regard to senior teachers' examinations. At present these examinations are held in two parts with a total of twelve subjects. Public school teachers with second-class certificates cannot pass them now while they are teaching, because they would need to go to a high school to prepare. In order to remove this difficulty as far as possible, and to encourage such teachers to prepare for a higher grade certificate, and in justice to those who want to make public school teaching their life work, it has been decided to divide the work into four parts, and to arrange that candidates who obtained junior leaving standing not later than 1900 may substitute a course of English literature for Latin. This is done because some teachers did not take Latin when qualifying, it not being obligatory, and have been teaching for the last five years will have forgotten most of their Latin.

The change has been decided upon in accordance with the request of a representative deputation from the public school section of the Ontario Educational Association.

Immigration Falling Off

Contrary to expectations, this month is showing a light immigration movement through Toronto, in comparison with preceding months since the last winter closed. A few more immigrants are looked for before the end of September, but up to the present time only 1,700 have arrived, as against 1,912 for the entire month of September last year. It is considered probable by the immigration officers at the Union Station that when the present month is ended it will not show a larger number to have arrived than came in the same month a year ago. This is rather remarkable in view of the fact that April, May, June, July, and August showed much larger increases over the same month of 1905.

The explanation given is that railway or other agencies must be at work in Montreal and Quebec influencing immigrants who come out to go direct to western Canada instead of coming to Toronto.

Big Fire In Colborne.

About 10.30 on Sunday night fire was discovered in the Hotel Bristol stables and spread very fast, burning east, destroying W. J. Burleigh's livery barns and contents, his dwelling and block, with stock of hardware and household furniture belonging to Morden & Co., and J. S. Yeoman's livery barns. Going south along Division street the fire destroyed the dwelling and barn owned by R. Snotsinger, and occupied by C. W. Ramsay, and the residence owned and occupied by Dr. Hewson, also damaging a number of other blocks. The loss is about \$18,000, partly covered by insurance.

During the year ending June 30, 1905 according to a statement issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, an average of 26 persons a day were killed and 288 injured on railroads in the United States. The total number killed during the year was 9,708, while the injured numbered 89,002.

The prevalence of the cocaine habit among young men in London, Ont., has reached so serious a state that several physicians have come forward with the statement that something must be done. There is scarcely a physician in the city but who has several cases under his care, and in the hospital there are several patients under treatment.

Railway accidents still continue. A passenger and freight train collided on the Grand Trunk about two miles from Guelph on Saturday morning last, resulting in one death and the injury of three others. On Saturday night two trains came into collision at Sandridge station, the fireman of one of the trains being killed, the engineer scalded, and the brakeman injured.

Had Tetter For Thirty Years.

I have suffered with tetter for thirty years and have tried almost countless remedies with little, if any, relief. Three boxes of Chamberlain's Salve cured me. It was a torture. It broke out all over my face but nothing to what it used to do.—D. H. Enoch, Midland City, Ala. Chamberlain's Salve is for sale by Morton & Haigh.

A Big Household.

The misadventure was at once pale and yellow-pale, he explained, from an avoidance of the deadly Indian sun, yellow from a disordered liver. "Nevertheless," he said gayly, "India for me first, last and all the time. On the money you and your family are paying at this hotel do you know how you would live in India?" He lighted a cigarette and resumed: "You would live in a beautiful house set in a lovely garden, with a list of servants that would include a khandah, or butler; a khidmatgar, or table servant; a chokra, or page; a musalchio, or light bearer; a mug, or cook; two grooms; or grooms; a blacoste, or water carrier; a saniah, or house coolie; a mull, or gardener; a dhabie, or watchman; a dharjee, or private tutor; an ayah, or nurse; a sirdar, or valet; a furash bearer, or lamp man; three punkah coolies to work the fans; a durman, or lodge porter; a jamadar, or footman, and several chuprassies, or messengers.

Japanese Art Symbols.

If a Japanese artist wishes to describe in color and design the anticipation of happiness he draws a picture which is a combination of an April evening, a moon, a nightingale and a plum tree or two. Victory is symbolized by the iris, grace and quietness by the willow tree and the swallow for symbols. Patriotism is sometimes indicated by a spray of cherry blossoms. The almond flower is the flower of spring and symbolizes beauty. The dragon twines and writhes an artistic course through all Japanese art, root and branch. His name is Tatsu, and when you see him pictured as fighting with a tiger it is the symbol of religious fighting against power. A dragon floating about in the clouds means success in life. Tort, the cock, perched upon a drum, signifies good government. Both the Greeks and the Japs use the butterfly to symbolize immortality.

Both Suspicious.

Baron Hubner went one evening to call upon President Thiers, who was then at the head of the French republic. The baron found the door of the house open and walked upstairs. In the dim light a man crept stealthily toward him. Knowing that the president went in fear of his life and, unwilling to die a martyr in a cause not his own, the baron hurriedly explained, "I am not M. Thiers." "I know that you are not M. Thiers," answered the mysterious stranger, "but I want to know who you are." Before answering the baron insisted upon knowing the identity of his companion. "Oh, I am M. Thiers' butler," was the answer. Hubner declared himself. "Ah," said the butler, with a sigh of relief, "I have your name first on the list of visitors." Each had taken the other for an assassin.

Worked the Tigers.

Near Penak, in the Malay peninsula, is a prosperous rubber factory run by a long headed Scotchman. In order to obtain the sap from which the rubber is made it is necessary to puncture the bark of the trees. Laborers are scarce in that district, but there is an abundance of tigers. There were not enough men to "tap" the trees, but the Scotch proprietor hit on a brilliant idea. He knew that tigers are fond of valerian, so he gave orders that all the trees should be rubbed with this stuff. The tigers came up and caressingly scratched the bark in the most approved herringbone fashion, after which all that the coolies had to do was to walk around once a day and collect the rubber.

Aromatic Petit Larceny.

"I hope you notice how sweet I am," smiled the girl when they were out on the street again. "While the man was wrapping up the toothbrush I was trying all the perfume on the counter. He looked at me awfully hard."

"I should think he would have had you arrested," remarked her companion severely. "What if everybody tried all the perfumes like that? How much would he have left to sell?"

Like a Dog Watch.

Mamma had not noticed the clock striking during all of the afternoon and, thinking perhaps it had stopped, she asked the Rita to go into the hall and see if it was running. After a hasty survey of the long pendulum swinging back and forth, Rita ran back and announced: "Why, no, mamma, it isn't running. It's standing still and wagging its tail."

A Helpful Wife.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the after dinner orator, "unaccustomed as I am to public speaking, and having been suddenly called upon without the slightest notice, I am—or exceedingly—"

"Why, John," said his wife from the other end of the table, "have you forgot the rest? You said it all right this morning."

Nature's Methods.

Nature is no spendthrift, but takes the shortest way to her ends. As the general says to his soldiers, "If you want a fort, build a fort," so nature makes every creature do its own work and get its living, be it planet, animal or tree.—Emerson.

Chance and Accident.

It is a mortifying truth, and ought to teach the wisest of us humility, that many of the most valuable discoveries have been the result of chance rather than of contemplation and of accident rather than of design.

It was a son of Erin who asked the meeting to excuse him from serving on a committee because he expected to be unexpectedly called away.

A Patented Plant.

"One plant is worth ten hundred patented," said an inventor. "It is the Abrus, acentorine, alias pateroster pon, alias weather plant. John Nowack took out the patent. The weather plant is still believed by many persons to foretell the weather. John Nowack was sure it did so, and he put it on the market along with an indicating apparatus, guaranteeing it to foretell for forty-eight hours in advance and for fifty miles around for rain, snow, hail, earthquake and depressions likely to cause explosions of fire damp. Abrus for poor Nowack! The experts of the bureau of agriculture took up his patented plant. They proved that the movements of the leaves—to the right foretelling rain, to the left foretelling drought—were not caused by the weather, but by the light. And they proved that the plants' famous downward movement, which was supposed to foretell earthquake, was caused by an insect that punctured the stem, causing the leaf, naturally, to droop. That is the only patented plant I know of, and Nowack lost money on it."

Boying Birds to Free Them.

Birds are often protected in the bird market at Lucknow, India, in order to be set free again. This is done by Hindus as a work of merit and by Mohammedans after certain rites have been performed as an atonement, in imitation of the Jewish scapegoat. It is essential that a bird used for this purpose should be strong enough to fly away; but that does not induce the cruel dealers to feed the birds, or to refrain from dislocating their wings or breaking their legs. They put down everything to good or bad luck, and leave the customer to choose a strong bird, if he can find one, and to go away if he cannot. The most obtained by setting a bird free is not attributed to Dely, but it is supposed to come in a large measure from the bird itself or from its attendant spirit, and hence birds of good or bad omen, and especially kites and crows, are in much demand and are regularly caught to be sold for this purpose.

"Home, Sweet Home."

Probably no one would have been more surprised than Sir Henry Bishop himself could be have foreseen that a single melody in one of his numerous operas would achieve such celebrity that at the present day it is still sung by leading prima donnas at fashionable concerts, jangled on street organs and loved by a vast public that knows nothing of music, properly so called, as the purest representation of the English spirit—"Home, Sweet Home." "Clari, the Maid of Milan," the opera in which this favorite song occurred, has long been consigned to the limbo of forgotten musical works, but "Home, Sweet Home," survives with undiminished popularity and is likely to survive when many more pretentious compositions have followed "The Maid of Milan" into oblivion.

Women and Mirrors.

"We carry lots of women clear to the top floor or at least several floors up and then they take the next elevator down without going three steps away from the elevator," declared the operator of one of the "lifts" in a big office building. "No, it isn't because they like to ride in the elevators particularly. Why do they do it? To get to the use of the mirrors, of course. See those mirrors on either side of the elevator? That's what attracts them. A bit of wind will strike them as they turn the corner by a big building and then they imagine that their hair is badly disarranged and make for the nearest mirror, which is in the elevator."

A Chinese Duel.

A Chinaman was killed recently in Bangkok in a duel with another of his race. The Chinese method of dueling is interesting, but does not seem deadly. These two Bangkok Chinamen fought with the two forefingers of each hand, stabbing each other with these in the region of the spleen and at the same level on the other side of the body. The men who go in for this kind of contest practice every morning, stabbing bags of rice or paddy with these fingers till they can use them like a piece of iron.

Death by Boiling.

In old England, before the law was passed which prohibited "cruel and unusual forms of punishment," murderers were often condemned to death by boiling. In such cases the victims were chained in large kettles of cold water, which was gradually heated until it caused the flesh to drop from the bones. The last English victim of the "boiling death" was one Rouse, a cook, who, it was alleged, had killed seventeen persons.

Talked Shop.

"I spent a pleasant half hour in a barber's chair yesterday."

"How was that?"

"Listening to the barber's story of how his brother went suddenly insane and slashed a customer. The barber explained between strokes that insanity ran in his family."

Anonymous.

Schoolmaster—"Anonymous" without a name. Give me a sentence showing you understand how to use the word. Small Boy—Our new baby is anonymous.—Chums.

Trying to Kill Him.

Mrs. Benham—I asked you another cake today, Benham—I know what you want; you want my life insurance.

We ought either to be silent or speak things better than silence.—Pythagoras.

Imported Carpets and Curtains.

A trip to our Carpet Department, which occupies our entire 3rd floor, will be sure to please and interest you.

Beautiful Carpets and Rugs, Handsome Curtains and Draperies, etc., bought by our buyers direct from the makers in the Old Land and Canada.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, and we invite you to pay this Department a visit whether you are desirous of buying or not. It will be a pleasure for us to introduce some of the new ones to you.

Axminster Rugs, Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Draperies, Chenille Curtains, Fine Marie Antoinette Nottingham Curtains, Curtains. Templeton's Famous Rugs, Wilton Rugs.
All marked at most moderate Prices.

TAILOR MADE JACKETS.

Our Ladies and Misses Cloth Jackets are imported direct from the best known Tailors in Germany and England. You will find a fit and finish about them that can only be had in high class garments. No doubt you want the best and newest garments for the least money. We claim to have them, and invite your inspection.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

The Kingfisher.

Many and curious are the legends of the kingfisher. One of these is to the effect that the bird was originally a plain gray in color, but upon being let loose from the ark flew toward the setting sun and had its back stained blue by the sky and its lower plumage scorched by the sun to gorgeous hues. The dried body of the kingfisher was once used as a charm against thunderbolts and motes, and it was hung up so that it might point with its bill to the wind's quarter.

The Evil of a Good Name.

"Mammy," said Pickaninny Jim, "why didn't you name me George Washington?" "Sonny," was the answer, "I isn' gwine to name no mo' chillen George Washington. As soon as dey hyabs dat story 'bout not bein' able to tell a lie dey 'pears to get curious to find out whether it's so or not, an' dey stabs in sperimentin' as soon as dey kin talk."

Two Epochs.

In the Honeymoon—Let me sit by you, darling, while you pour the tea. I love to watch your white hands toying with the cups.

Next Season—What does the maid mean by not putting another leaf in the table? We might as well be sitting in each other's lap, etc.

No Excursion Ticket.

Beenaway—Let me see! About No-goodson—When I left he was going from bad to worse, and—Staidhome—It subsequently developed that he had no return coupon.

Fancy requires much, necessarily but little.—German Proverb.

Turkey's Way of Raising Revenue.

The land in all Turkey and her dependencies belongs to the reigning sultan and is only occupied at his will. It is divided among those who wish to cultivate it at a nominal rental of one-fifth of the produce, which goes directly to the crown. Three-fifths more are taken from the lessee on other pretexts, all for the maintenance of the government, the pasha in each district having the authority to lease the ground and collect the taxes, which may be in kind or money. If crops are short they take four-fifths of all the man has in animals and even in household utensils, sometimes all his possessions, to make up the deficiency which Providence has withheld. Everything that can produce, be it a tree, beast, fowl, worm or the labor of a man and his family, is subject to the four-fifths tax. Those who toll at any labor or trade other than agriculture are taxed also pro rata according to their wages and must pay or go to prison.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also sold by HAIR VIGOR, AGUE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL. We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

FOR SALE Valuable Brickyard Property.

Eleven acres comprising Part of Lot 11, in the 2nd Con. of Rawdon, beautifully situated on one of the most prominent corners, with a splendid frontage on Marmon Road and 2nd Con. only 1 mile from Stirling village; good brick house with frame addition, 6 rooms, pantry, summer kitchen, wood shed, large cellar; frame barn and stables, 3 good wells, lovely lawns and flower beds, wire summer house and 8 arches covered with vines; 60 Fruit Trees bearing; on the rear of this property is an old, well-established brickyard in running order. No opposition. More money in this than a farm. Terms reasonable. For further particulars apply to owner.

EDWIN NAYLER, Stirling P.O.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of JOSEPH HOGGIE, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 28, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Joseph Hoggie, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of August, A.D. 1906, to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to E. A. Fanning or H. H. Fanning, Executors, Well-man's Corners post office, or their Solicitor hereunder, on or before the 15th day of October, 1906, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims or demands, proven by affidavit, and nature of security (if any) held by them. And notice is further given that after the date above mentioned the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims notice of which shall have been then given as required.

And further notice is also given that all persons indebted to the above estate either by note, account, or otherwise are notified to send the amount of their indebtedness to the said Executors or their Solicitor, G. G. Thrasher.

Dated at Stirling this 12th day of Sept., 1906
G. G. THRASHER, Solicitor for Executors.

Just Arrived. ANOTHER LARGE SHIPMENT OF McLAUGHLIN'S High-Grade Carriages

just arrived. Come early and make your choice before they are all gone. Have in stock Rubber Tired Buggies, Steel Tired Buggies, Mikados, Democars and Surreys, of the latest styles and best material.

We are also dealers in Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Harness, Horse Forks and all kinds of MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

For any of the above mentioned you can save money by calling on

LANKTREE & FRENCH, Mill St., Stirling.

Spring Brook Medical, Surgical and X Ray Institute, SPRING BROOK, ONT.

All Difficult and Chronic Diseases diagnosed and special treatment given. DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT, EAR AND NOSE. FITTING OF GLASSES. Diseases of Women, Piles, Constipation, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Rectal Troubles, Catarrh of the Nose and all Acute and Chronic Diseases treated by the most approved, scientific principles. All in doubt of their ailments should have an X RAY Examination. R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M., Physician-in-Charge. Office Hours 12 to 3 p.m. Drug Store in connection.



YOU THINK possibly, that our clothes are expensive because they are cut with a distinctive style that makes them noticeably fashionable, but you'll soon find that the excellence of the materials we use makes

OUR GARMENTS so durable that it is a positive economy to give us your order.

JOHN M. McGEE, Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store. Splendid line of Overalls, etc.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co. Liverpool, London & Globe Sun Insurance Co. Gore Insurance Co. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. Ontario Accident Insurance Co. W. S. MARTIN, Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTER IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING AT SHORT NOTICE.

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE NEWS-ARGUS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS, To 1st of Jan. 1907, for 25c.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
JESUIT OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
STIRLING, ONT.
J. M. WILSON, D. D. WILSON,
DRS. WILSON,
DENTISTS, BELLEVILLE, will visit Stirling Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.
Office over Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

Marriage Licenses.
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmologist, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, etc.
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THERASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc., Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

Notice to the Public.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out license as Auctioneer for the County
of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales
of real estate, personal property, and
other notices. Terms as low as the lowest,
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left
at the News-Argus office or addressed to me
at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.
WM. RODGERS.

The News-Argus
TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,
TO JAN. 1, 1907, 25c.

Wedding Invitations
NEATLY PRINTED IN THE
BEST STYLE AT THE
NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Women and Church Courts.

The Methodist Conference has refused
to admit women to the Church courts.
Oh, woman, oft you're pure and good,
And beautiful, (That's understood,) we
let you work at sewing bees
And wait upon us at church teas;
We let you run the Ladies' Aid,
To trust you there we're not afraid.
In Sunday School we let you teach,
At which you are a perfect peach.
Bazaars and garden parties too—
We're glad when you find work to do;
On Sunday when we pass the plate
Upon your cash we calculate.
When anybody's taken ill
We find your nursing bill the bill;
When folks are poor and in distress
We use your charities best.
But we must draw the line somewhere,
The fathers of the Church declare,
And state with a resolute brow,
And must go way back and sit down.
—Toronto Star.

Four thousand lynchings have taken
place in the United States within twenty
five years.

In a collision between a passenger
train and switch engine at New Prague,
Minn., six were killed and fifteen in-
jured.

The General Conference of the Meth-
odist Church endorsed the proposal for
a western Church paper, to be published
in Winnipeg.

Building permits for the past nine
months in Winnipeg total \$10,500,000,
and by the end of this week the aggre-
gate is expected to be eleven millions.

Mr. Justice Duff, of British Columbia,
has been appointed to the position on
the Supreme Court Bench, rendered vac-
ant by the death of Mr. Justice Sedg-
wick.

The by-law to give the Peterboro'
Boiler & Radiator Company a bonus of
five thousand dollars and exemption
from taxation for ten years was voted
on at Hastings on Monday, and carried
the vote being 119 for and one against.

Peter McKinnon, who owns a farm
near Pipestone, Man., will thresh twenty
thousand bushels of No. 1 hard off his
section of land this year. This is
regarded as probably the finest yield in
western Canada, although, of course, by
no means the largest, yet it illustrates
how good farming pays on the prairies.

The shortage of cars in the West for
moving the crops is causing consider-
able worry to grain men. The present
situation in the west in some years.
Reports indicate that the elevators are
in many cases filled to the roof, with no
relief in sight. Grain men state that if
cars were available, one million bushels
a day could be delivered at the termi-
nal elevators.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy One
of the Best on the Market.**
For many years Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy has constantly gained in favor
and popularity until it is now one of the
most simple medicines in use and has an
enormous sale. It is intended especially
for acute throat and lung diseases, such
as coughs, colds and croup, and can always
be depended upon. It is pleasant and safe
to take, and is undoubtedly the best in the
market for the purposes for which it is in-
tended. Sold by Morton & Haight.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than ordi-
nary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains calling at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8.37 a. m. Passenger 10.17 a. m.
Passenger 8.42 p. m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1906.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The annual Exhibition of the Central
Hastings Agricultural Society is being
held here to-day and to-morrow.

We understand that Mr. Philip Con-
ley has sold his grocery business on
Front street to Mr. Lyman Moon.

Call and see samples and get prices on
photos. Ostrander, over Postoffice.

Mr. Jas. W. Cummings has moved into
his new home, the house lately oc-
cupied by Mr. W. H. Calder, and which
Mr. Cummings purchased.

The Trenton Band has been engaged
for to-morrow, the second day of the
Central Hastings Fair. This is one of
the best bands in this part of the province.

Special prices for 10 days only on all
sizes of photos. Ostrander, over Postoffice
Stirling.

The Harry Lindley Co. will give en-
tertainments in the Opera House under
the auspices of the Central Hastings
Fair Association to-night and to-morrow
night.

Rev. W. G. Clarke, of the Stirling
circuit, who is attending the General
Conference at Montreal, occupied the
pulpit of St. Lambert Methodist church
on Sunday evening last.

24 photos and one on a button for 25c.
Taken in 3 different positions. Ostrander,
over Postoffice, Stirling.

The annual Harvest Thanksgiving
service will be held in St. John's
Church, Stirling, on Sunday next, Sept.
30th, at 8 p. m. The Rev. R. Spencer
will preach. Seats free. Everybody
made welcome.

The many friends of Mr. Frank
Blackley, one of our former Stirling
boys, and lately residing in Toronto,
will be pleased to hear of his appoint-
ment as agent at Aurora of the New
York Radial Railway Company, whose
station at that place is now almost com-
pleted. We wish him all success.

FOUND—At the evaporator, Stirling,
about a week ago, a pair of gold rimmed
spectacles. The owner can have the same
by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

The new coinage by our own mint is
being circulated by the banks, and is a
welcome exchange for the rubbish, with
which the people have been afflicted for
many years. The Government have
made an arrangement with the banks
to forward the defaced silver to Ottawa,
where we suppose it will be remoulded.

LOST—On Sunday afternoon, Sept. 16th,
between Madoc and the Holliness Mo-
vement camp ground at Ivanhoe, a sabbie
boa. Will the finder please leave the same
at the Review office, Madoc, and get a
reward.

Hamilton Spectator—If the women
would go on strike and refuse to work
until their womanhood is respected in
Church affairs, it would soon bring the
opposition to a realizing sense of what
the Methodist Church would be if left
to the men to take up the work the wo-
men have been doing ever since the
Church was organized.

Rev. N. A. McDiarmid Dead
On Sunday last at the Methodist par-
sonage, Madoc, the Rev. Neil Armand
McDiarmid passed away after about a
month's illness. The deceased was in
his 60th year and had entered upon his
third year as pastor of the Methodist
congregation in Madoc, where he was
very successful in his services. He will
be remembered by many here, having
preached the anniversary services in
the Stirling Methodist Church last fall.
The funeral took place on Tuesday
afternoon at 2 o'clock, under the auspices
of the Masonic fraternity, and was very
largely attended. Rev. J. P. Wilson,
of Belleville, conducted the services.
The deceased leaves a widow, one son,
and three daughters to mourn his loss.

Typhoid fever is now very prevalent
in many parts of the Province, induced
no doubt by the long-continued hot, dry
weather which has prevailed, causing
wells to become low and water impure.
A physician when asked what precau-
tions were necessary against this dis-
ease, said that typhoid fever is no longer
considered contagious. You may visit
a typhoid patient with no fear of con-
tracting the disease as long as you don't
eat or drink from the same vessels,
neither is there any danger in drinking
milk if the milkman is particular
not to use infected water in washing
the utensils. No matter how bad the
water is that the cow may drink the
milk never contains typhoid germs.
Drinking water is the main source from
whence the disease is drawn. No water
should be drunk at this season of the
year without being boiled. People will
also do well to clean out their wells and
back yards and closets, and remove
anything likely to contaminate the
water supply.

Piles positively cured with Dr. Shoop's
Milk Ointment. Use one for piles alone,
and it does the work to perfection. Itch-
ing, painful, protruding or blind piles dis-
appear like magic. Sold by Morton &
Haight.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on Tues-

day 15 boxes of cheese were offered.
Mr. Whitton bought the whole Board at
12 1/2c. The Board will meet next Tues-
day at 4 o'clock.

Cheese Factory Burned.

Early on Tuesday afternoon the
Eclipse cheese factory about 3 miles
from Foxboro, was totally destroyed by
fire. This factory was handling a large
amount of milk from the Foxboro fac-
tory which was burned recently. The
building and contents were insured.

Think of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure if
your nose and throat discharges—if your
breath is foul or feverish. This snow
white soothing balm contains Oil of Eucaly-
ptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., incorporated
into an imported creamlike, velvety
petroleum. It soothes, heals, purifies,
cures. Call at our store for free trial
box. Morton & Haight.

Dr. P. D. Goldsmith, for many years
Government physician at the Deaf and
Dumb Institution, Belleville, received
official notice from Dr. Pryne on Satur-
day that his services would be no longer
required. Dr. Goldsmith says he
will refuse to resign, and will demand
an investigation. No reason was assigned
for his dismissal. Dr. Goldsmith
never took part in politics, and no one
can be surprised at the news that
several leaders of the Conservative
party. His successor has not yet been
appointed, but it is said Dr. Boyce
stands next in line for appointment to
the position. Dr. Goldsmith is father
of Dr. Perry Goldsmith, of Toronto.

A GREAT NUMBER.

The Winnipeg Telegram on Sept.
18th, issued the largest edition that has
ever been published by any newspaper
in the West. It has special reference
to the city of Winnipeg. "The key of
the whole of the west," but deals with
almost every feature of western develop-
ment. Its keynote is "Watch Winnipeg
Grow." "The eyes of the world are
turned towards Western Canada. The
Dominion's vast prairie empire is
attracting settlers and capital from all
parts of the world. Around Winnipeg
centres the business of this great coun-
try." The many articles descriptive of
the various branches of commercial, in-
dustrial and agricultural industry in
Western Canada are augmented by
liberal illustrations of the men who are
making the West, their achievements,
and the country itself. The Telegram
is to be congratulated on this splendid
edition, which deserves a wide distribu-
tion.

**Better Than the Review of
Reviews.**

It has long been the custom both in
this country and England to disparage
the attempts of Canadians to produce
popular magazines. That the tide has
turned is evidenced by the remarks of
the editor of one of Ireland's leading
periodicals, the Irish Monthly, who as-
serts that there is in Canada a mag-
azine—The Busy Man's Magazine—
which outdistances anything in the
same field yet attempted in England.
In the course of a long eulogy of this
magazine he said: "It seems to realize
the ideal that Mr. W. T. Stead proposed
to himself better than Mr. Stead himself
has done in his Review of Reviews. He,
too, proposed to reproduce for busy
people the cream of the world's mag-
azines; but he is too original a man, he
has too much of his own, to be merely a
reproducer. Each page is sure to be stud-
ied with Steadisms. His magazine is
not the less interesting for that, but it is
the less able to give with adequate full-
ness the best articles of the periodicals
of the previous month. The Busy
Man's Magazine keeps more steadily—
that is the best adverb, and the possible
suspicion of a pun must not make us
fling it aside—keeps more steadily to its
purpose of reproducing for busy men
and women the best articles from the
current magazines of the world. The
form, too, of the magazine is much
more pleasant, of a convenient size and
shape, and the type large and readable."

Fire Near Trenton.

A fire occurred on Wednesday night
between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock,
and as a result a residence, drivehouse,
and woodshed were burned to the
ground. The buildings were situated
on the Trenton road, about a mile and a
half from the town of Trenton. Mr.
Mason Wainman was the occupant
of the premises, and Mr. Jerome Clarke
the owner. The buildings were of frame,
and owing to the continued dry weather
burned rapidly. Some furniture was
saved, but in a damaged condition.
How the fire originated is not known.
It had considerable start when dis-
covered. There was some insurance, but
the amount was unable to ascer-
tain.

Marmora's tax rate for 1906 is 18.5
mills on the dollar.

Fall Fairs.

The dates for Fall Fairs in this district
have been fixed as follows:—
Stirling 27, 28
Rosenburgh 27, 28
Brighton 28
Shannonville 29
Castleton Oct. 2, 3
Colborne 1, 2
Warkworth 3, 5
Amelburg 5, 6
Wooler 6
Norwood 9, 10
Go Hill 11.

If all dyspepsia sufferers knew what Dr.
Shoop's Restorative would do for them,
Dyspepsia would practically be a disease
of the past. Dr. Shoop's Restorative
reaches stomach troubles by its direct
action upon the inside nerves—the
true stomach nerves. It cures indigestion
or weakness, fulness, bloating, belching, etc.,
call for the Restorative. We recommend
and sell Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Morton
& Haight.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Geo. E. Reynolds has spent the past
week with relatives in Detroit.

Mrs. Catharine Delaney is visiting her
daughter, Mrs. Wm. English, at Detroit.

Mrs. J. S. Morton and children are with
relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. J. Joyce and Miss Lizzie Joyce, of
Kingston, are visiting relatives in town.

Mr. Wilbert Cummings returned from
Edmonton on Tuesday last.

Mr. R. Alger, relieving clerk of the Sov-
ereign Bank, is visiting relatives and re-
newing old acquaintances in town.

Mr. W. H. Calder, of Buffalo, was in
town for a few days during the past week.

Mrs. O. A. Coutts, of Lakeside, is visit-
ing her parents and friends in Rawdon.

Mr. Clifford Sine and family, of Can-
anook, are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. R. B. Cook left on Monday last for
her home in Colorado, after spending the
past three months with her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. P. Martin, who were accompa-
nied by Miss Kate Cook of Harold.

Rheumatism is not incurable. Stubborn?
Yes! But Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy
will, if faithfully used, drive it out of the
system. It's the blood that's at fault.
Poisonous crystals like sand get into the
joints and muscles, and Dr. Shoop's Rheu-
matic Remedy prevents this. It drives
rheumatism from the blood and then
rheumatism dies. We recommend it and
sell it. Morton & Haight.

Toronto is to have a new morning
paper, Conservative in politics, and to be
styled The Daily Standard.

Reports from various places in Mexi-
co say that many slight earthquake
shocks have been experienced. No loss
of life is reported.

A railway accident occurred at Nap-
anee on Friday morning, which result-
ed in the death of Frank Blaine, en-
gineer, and the injury of several others.

Mr. John C. Harris, of Belleville, son
of ex-Alderman Harris of that city,
died in Toronto on Tuesday from ty-
phoid fever. He was a prominent
builder, and was 38 years of age.

An edict has been issued in China or-
dering the abolition of opium in the
next ten years. This action follows the
report of the commissioners who recent-
ly made a tour of the United States.

Bancroft fair, held on Sept. 18 and 19,
was one of the most successful since the
society was organized. The weather
was ideal, and there were probably
8,000 people on the grounds. The re-
ceipts amounted to \$538.

Rev. W. B. Creighton, B.A., B.D.,
has been elected by the General Confer-
ence to the editorship of the Christian
Guardian, Dr. Bond retiring on account
of ill-health. Mr. Creighton was ap-
pointed assistant editor of the Guardian
about six years ago, and has been in
full charge of the editorial department
for the past nine months.

Deaths.
BROWN—In Rawdon, on Sept. 21st, Clarence
W., infant son of Wesley Brown, aged 11 mos.
and 15 days.

Spring Brook Elevator

The undersigned having leased Spring
Brook elevator, is prepared to pay the
highest market price for all kinds of grain.
Ask for quotations before going elsewhere.
R. W. THOMPSON.

NOTICE.

There has been impounded a red heifer,
about two years old, and the same will be
sold by Public Auction on Saturday, Sept.
29th, at 1 o'clock, p.m., unless previously
redeemed.
A. W. HAGERMAN,
Poundkeeper.
Lot 5, con. 9, Sidney.

FARM FOR SALE

Part of Lot 15 in the 1st Con. of Rawdon,
containing 133 acres, about 100 acres clear-
ed and in a good state of cultivation. A
first class barn 70 x 40, with stone base-
ment. A good frame house, and young
orchard. The place is well watered, a
never-failing creek running across the
farm. For terms and further particulars
apply to
W. S. MARTIN, Stirling.

FOR SALE

In village of Stirling, on the east side of
Henry street, ten acres of land, with brick
house and kitchen, and barn, all in first
class condition. Good well and cistern
also fine orchard. Terms easy. Apply to
THOS. HEARD.

Farm for Sale.

First class Dairy farm, partly situ-
ated in the Village of Stirling.
Particulars from
DR. POTTS, Stirling.

NOTICE

As I have sold my business at Sine I re-
quest all accounts due me settled before
October 1st. Accounts may be paid at the
Sovereign Bank.
J. L. ASHLEY.

Notice To The Public

The undersigned begs to notify the pub-
lic that he has purchased the stock of Mr.
J. L. Ashley, at Sine, and will keep a full
stock of everything kept in a general store.
Will also pay the highest price for hogs
and cattle. Cash or trade paid for eggs.
C. L. HOGLE.

Farm For Sale

North-west quarter of Lot 29 in the 8th
Concession of Sidney, containing cleared
balance pasture and small timber. Soil
clay loam. Good barn, small orchard,
good well. Improvements to suit pur-
chaser. Terms easy. For particulars see
R. N. BIRD
On adjoining lot.
Seed Wheat for sale.
Letterheads, Noteheads, Billheads,
Stationery, Envelopes, and all office sta-
tionery printed in good style at Nix's
Austin office. A large stock of various
qualities always on hand. Prices right.

Stirling's New Store.

A BIG SAVING ON DRESS GOODS.

Let us show you the Bargains:
Fancy Check Tweeds, 50 inches wide, regular 75c. quality, on
sale while they last for only 59c. per yard.

Hosiery Opportunities.

Prices that point a sure way to you for saving money:
Ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 4 1/2 to 9 1/2 inches, 15c. to 25c. pr.
Plain Wool Hosiery, sizes 4 1/2 to 9 1/2 in., 12 1/2 to 25c. per pair.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts,

The very Latest Style, a pleasure to show them. Come in
and try one on.

Men's Underwear in Wool Fleece,

the best garment shown, at 50c each. Others in Wool from 50c.
to \$1.50 per garment.
MEN'S RAIN COATS, regular \$10.00 quality, our price
only \$8.00.
MEN'S TWEED PANTS, all sizes, \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pr.
No trouble to show Goods.

PHONE No. 29. **G. W. ANDERSON.**
Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our Fall Shoes have just arrived, and await
your inspection.

Our "Empress Shoes" for Women are all
that can be desired. Artistic in design. Made to
wear and KEEP THEIR SHAPE. Beautiful finish,
easy comfort and durability. When you dis-
card them you want another pair "just like
the last ones."

Then our prices are not the least pleasing
part of the buying—\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00.
We have cheaper lines at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

**EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE IN MEN'S
FINE SHOES.**

STRONG SHOES for men, women and
children. Ask to see our Women's and Misses'
Calf Boots, hand made, prices \$1.50 and \$2.00.
Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Other lines
at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Men's Plough Boots at \$1.25 and \$2.00.
WEAR-RESISTING boots for Boys! We've got the very kind you
want—stout, thick soles (solid leather) put together with the knowledge that
they must be strong to stand the strain.

Also remember that we are LEADERS in hand made work. Prices low-
est, considering quality.
We don't cobble—we do repairing.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. P. S.—A shoe brush will be given with every bottle of polish bought here
during the next week.

WATCHES.

We have a large stock of Watches on hand in
the latest designs of Engraving, which we are of-
fering at special reduced prices.

Also, we have a good selection of Ladies' Guards
and Gent's Chains in the best gold filled quality.

Get our prices and be convinced that we are
doing business right.

A good line of Souvenir Pins on hand
Repairs and Optical work receive our most care-
ful attention.

H. HADLEY,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, & OPTICIAN.

FOR SALE.

Seventy-five acres of lot 25, Con. 7, Sid-
ney. There are 13 acres of orchard. House,
barn, and drive house, and well watered.
Also, the brick dwelling at Oak Lake,
with 20 acres of land.
For further particulars apply to
THOS. HAMBLIN.

Apples Wanted

At the Stirling Evaporator, all the peel-
ing apples in this section. Cider apples
not wanted. Will commence operations
about the 1st of Sept.
I will also pay the highest price per bbl.
for all apples fit for export.
OAKLEY VANDERVOORT.

PAINT

Makes the old house look
new, the old-fashioned house
look modern, if the colors are
rightly chosen. Makes any
house sell or rent quicker.
Makes your house last longer,
and saves carpenter's bills for
repairs.
When we paint—it stays painted,
and because we use the best materials
and labor on all our work, you get
full paint value for every dollar you
spend.
S. A. MURPHY.

Toilet Soaps

From 20c. per doz. to 40c. per
cake.

Perfumes

From 10c. per bottle up.
Bulk, 50c. to \$1.00 per oz.

Talcum Powders

15c. and 25c.

Toothbrushes, Combs

and all other articles necessary
for Toilet purposes.

MORTON & HAIGHT,

Druggists, Stationers, Etc.

CZAR'S SERVANTS IN PLOT

Bombs Conveyed Into the Palace at Peterhoff.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Express says that half a dozen employees of the Imperial household were involved in a plot to kill the Czar, including two former servants of the ex-Czar and an officer of the late Czar's staff. Gen. Treppoff's precautions at the palace baffled the repeated attempts of the Terrorists until six weeks ago, when they gained over a servant. Rapid progress was made when the precautions were relaxed after the Czar's departure, and bombs were conveyed to the palace, ready for use after his Majesty returned by the officer above referred to, who has since committed suicide. He was an unpopular member of the household, and fearing dismissal after Gen. Treppoff's death, he accepted a large bribe from the Terrorists. The latter ordered their agents to carry out the execution of the Czar and Ministers at Gen. Treppoff's funeral. Those who have been arrested doubtless will be summarily executed after a secret trial by court-martial.

SHOT WRONG GENERAL.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Gen. Nicholai, of the artillery, was assassinated here on Wednesday. He was walking on Wiekla Street when he was surrounded by five revolutionists and shot dead. The murderers escaped. Gen. Nicholai was erroneously thought to be a member of the field court-martial.

THE ONLY REMEDY.

A despatch from Paris says: The Temps publishes an interview with Count Tolstoi, who said that the real cause of the trouble in Russia was the absence of authority, but that of the Government, supported by armed force, and of free obedience of the citizens to the law. The only remedy was a moral union. He scoffed at the attempts of the revolutionary politicians, saying: "Let us have no foreign constitutions. What suits England, where only 10 per cent. of the population are peasants, will not suit Russia, where the peasants number 90 per cent. of the entire population. Let us cut out revolution to the root. Let us measure the pulse of the chatteringboxes of the Duma to discuss learnedly constitutions made in England, France, and Germany."

TERRORIST MANIFESTO.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A violent Terrorist manifesto has been issued, decreeing the removal of the Czar and all the cowardly murderous autocracy. It declares that these are the enemies of the people and must be mercilessly annihilated. The manifesto was called forth by the execution of

1,000 LIVES LOST IN TYPHOON.

Chief Loss of Life Was Among Chinese Water Dwellers.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The typhoon which swept this port on Tuesday, destroying a great number of vessels and causing much loss of life, was of a local nature. It came suddenly and without warning. The observation had predicted moderate winds. Half an hour after the gun signal had been fired the storm was at its height. It lasted two hours. Most of the damage was wrought on the Kowloon Peninsula. Losses are estimated at several million dollars. Over one thousand sampans and junks are missing from Hong Kong alone. Wharves were swept away and houses collapsed. The military barracks are in ruins. Houses are strewn with wreckage. No more than a hundred Chinese boatmen and their families were saved by the bravery of the police and civilians, but several thousand of the Chinese water-dwellers must have perished, many within short distances of the shore. There is strong and properly among the Chinese were appalling. One launch that was capsized had 130 Chinese on board. They were all drowned.

Reports of fresh disasters are arriving every hour. Only a few Europeans are missing. No reports are on hand to show how the fishing fleets and the ships outside the harbor fared. Public opinion is incensed at the observatory for not reporting the approach of the typhoon. An enquiry has been demanded. For years past the observatory has been subjected to adverse comment, but on this occasion it is not believed to be blameable.

LATER.

A despatch from London says: Sir Matthew Nathan, Governor of Hong Kong, has sent the following telegram to the Colonial Office: "There is strong evidence that Bishop Hoare of Hong Kong was drowned. The loss of life among the Chinese will probably amount to about seven thousand."

CANADA-MEXICO LINE.

Each Government Promises Subsidy of \$65,000 to Aid Venture.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Capt. Worsnop, representing the English firm with which the Mexican Government has signed a conditional contract for the direct steamship line to ply on the Pacific between Canadian and Mexican ports, has arrived in the city to obtain the signature of the Minister of Trade and Commerce to the same contract. The Government is already committed to the arrangement, so that there probably will be no delay in arranging for the immediate inauguration of the service. The terms of the contract are that the Governments of Canada and Mexico will each contribute an annual subsidy of \$65,000, in consideration of which the company will maintain a monthly service between the Canadian ports of Victoria and Vancouver, and the Mexican ports of Manzanillo, Acapulco, and Salina Cruz. Meantime, the subsidized Canada-Mexico line on the Atlantic is doing an excellent freight business.

FLOODS IN NEW MEXICO.

Fifty Persons Drowned and Five Hundred are Homeless.

A despatch from Guadalajara, New Mexico, on Wednesday, states that the correspondent of the Jalisco Times at Mezatlan wired his paper as follows: "Fifty-one persons were drowned in the recent floods in Santiago, Ixcintlan, and adjacent districts, in the territory of Tepic. The bodies, it is stated, were taken from the river. During the flood many persons took refuge in trees, remaining there until boats were sent to rescue them. It is reported that 500 persons are homeless. Widespread damage has resulted from the inundation in Sinaloa. Several river towns have been partly destroyed, thousands of cattle drowned and crops in many sections destroyed."

DIED WITH SONG ON LIPS.

Pathetic Ending of a Little Girl Who Was Fatally Injured in Fall.

A despatch from Montreal says: Singing at 8 o'clock of the Breton post, Batrel, "La Paimpe," the daughter of a fisherman who dies in sight of laborers, the outstretched arms of his joyous wife, little Fabiola Lajoie passed away on Wednesday. The little three-year-old girl was playing on Tuesday at home and fell 50 feet to the pavement, but an awning broke her fall, and the doctors saved her. She lay in the cot in apparent pain and sang the song to her brothers. Then came a sudden change, a few sharp cries of anguish, and it was all over.

ROBBED MADE RICH HAIL.

Secured \$3,700 From Branch of Bank of Commerce at Kinsto.

A despatch from Kinsto, Saskatchewan, dated at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening the Bank of Commerce was robbed in the absence of the manager. The assistant, Mr. Hickman, thought he heard a noise and came quickly down stairs, making for the safe. Immediately he was fired upon, by a man in the crowd. Hickman made a plunge to grab the assailant, but received another shot, just grazing his left temple. The robber then made his escape, securing about \$3,700.

ROBBED DEAD BODY.

Woman Arrested for Theft of \$5,000 in Diamonds.

A despatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says: Detective W. W. Freeman, Tuesday, at Stockton, arrested Emma Howard, charging the theft of diamonds valued at more than \$5,000 from the dead body of the wife of Henry Briggs, of Pasadena. The robbery took place Aug. 20, and up to the time of the arrest it was kept secret. The Howard woman, it is said, had not succeeded in a rising of the jewels.

ALMONTE'S DISASTROUS FIRE.

The Principal Business Places Were Destroyed.

A despatch from Almonte says: The worst fire in Almonte history broke out on Friday morning on the lower end of Mill Street, the main business street of the town. The fire started about 3.30 a.m., and was under control by 5.30. There was no loss of life, but some property was destroyed. The fire was caused by a gas leak from the part of Mr. Scott and wife and some of the firemen from falling walls, are recorded. The total loss with insurance is estimated at about \$125,000. The principal losers are as follows: Belton & Co., general store, tenant, \$25,000; stock total loss, insurance \$25,000; building almost totally destroyed; W. West, general store, tenant of Geo. Peterson, stock and building totally destroyed, insurance on stock \$15,000; M. R. McFarlane, stock and building total loss; the Messrs. Cairns, fancy goods, tenants of L. W. Shipman, building and stock total loss, insurance on stock, \$1,500; Miss Clement, milliner, tenant of J. H. Wylie, stock total loss; W. E. Scott, furniture and undertaking business, tenant of W. Shipman, stock and building totally destroyed, insurance on stock, \$3,800; Fulton Timmins, gent's furnishings, tenant of T. R. White, stock and store totally destroyed; insurance on stock \$5,000, no insurance on building; H. H. Cole, general store, building and stock totally destroyed, insurance on stock \$2,000; besides the stores, all the warehouses and outbuildings were burned, together with four frame houses on Farm Street. The household property in these was all saved, but buildings were totally destroyed. These were owned by Mr. T. R. White, and were not insured.

FATAL COLLISION NEAR NAPANEE.

Eastbound G. T. R. Express Runs Into Freight Train.

A despatch from Napanee says: Devotion to duty on the part of Engineer Frank Blaine, which cost him his life, in all probability saved the lives of many passengers on the Montreal express, No. 2, which left the Toronto Union Station about 10.45 on Thursday night. The fast express collided head-on with a freight train about a mile west at this town on Friday morning. The passengers agree that had not the engineer of the express stayed at his post and applied the air brakes, at the sacrifice of his own life, the Wansted and Azilda disasters would most likely have been repeated on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway. Poor Blaine's hand was severed from his crushed and mangled body, and was found on the brake lever when the wrecking crew drew the powerful engines apart from their deadly embrace. Although the passenger engine's tender mounted the baggage car and the baggage car telescoped the first day coach, with the exception of the engineer's death, the casualties were not serious. Fireman Edward Miron, of engine and jumped to save his life, had his knee-joint badly mangled. Engineer Charles Orrell and Fireman David Young, both of Belleville, and both on the freight engine, were also painfully bruised in the legs and arms by jumping from their engine. Brakesman James Miller, of Montreal, was thrown through a car door when the crash came. His hand was badly cut.

OPPORTUNITY FOR CANADA.

Asked to Participate in Novel Travel Exhibition in London.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government has been invited to participate in what will be known as a travel exhibition, to be held at the Crystal Palace, London, Eng., opening on Empire Day, May 24 next, and continuing until June 8. The originators of the project are desirous that all the British colonies should be well represented. Canada is asked to make a showing of the resources of the country, its advantages for travelers, and others, by means of models or striking photographs; the advantages of Canada as a resort for tourists, either in search of health or pleasure, and the easy means of reaching various points in Canada; an exhibit of products showing the inducements for intending settlers; photos or engravings showing what Canada was like, say 50 years ago, and to-day; if possible, by models or photos, showing the old time methods that visitors or tourists employed to reach their destination, and the up-to-date methods of to-day; striking examples of the advantages of the colony, and, under these headings, Canada could make an exceedingly attractive exhibit.

DECREASE IN CHEESE OUTPUT.

Curtailed Milk Supply Caused by Drought Given as Reason.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, estimates that by reason of the curtailed milk supply, caused by drought, the output of cheese this year will be considerably less than last year, but enhanced price will more than make up the difference to the producer. The high prices ruling at the close of the season will, Mr. Ruddick believes, prove an incentive to greater activity next year in cheese making.

CUSTOMS DOCKS DESTROYED.

A Fire Loss of \$120,000 at Buenos Ayres.

A despatch from Buenos Ayres says: The Customs dock, which was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, contained \$6,000 tons of merchandise, mainly of German origin. The losses are estimated at \$120,000. The origin of the conflagration is not known. Five clerks and seventy workmen have been arrested. Five firemen were injured. The Government, at a cost of \$400,000, were completely destroyed.

TWO KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Passenger and Freight Trains Collide Near Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: A bad accident, attended by loss of life, occurred two miles from the city at an early hour on Saturday morning, on the W. & G. B. division of the Grand Trunk. A freight train which came through from Galt was crashed into, near a small flag station called Gourock, by the limited, which leaves here for the south at 6 o'clock. Engineer Thomas Farley, of Palmerston, who was on the passenger train, is dead. Fireman H. F. Bright, of the freight train special, was so severely injured that he died in the hospital on Saturday evening. The train consisted of one passenger coach and a combination car, and between these and the engine were three freight cars. It is owing to this arrangement that the loss of life was not greater. When the trains collided, the cars served as a buffer and received the impact which otherwise would have wrecked the passenger coach. With a terrible crash the two engines came together. Engineer Farley put on the brakes as soon as he saw the freight, and his fireman jumped and escaped serious injury. The engineer, however, stuck to his post, giving up his life in an endeavor to minimize the seriousness of the mishap.

JURY BLAMES AIR BRAKE.

Azilda Wreck Due to No Carelessness of Crew.

A despatch from Sudbury says: Engineers John Morris, W. Boucher, and John Beattie have been examined before the coroner's jury, and their evidence corroborates Engineer Thurlow that there was plenty of time in which to stop the train at Azilda station, had the air brakes been working right. The jury's verdict is as follows: "That Thomas Puddicombe and others came to their death near the east switch at Azilda station, on the C. P. R., by train No. 1 going west and train No. 2 going east colliding at that point; that the collision was due to a defective air brake service on No. 2 train; the defect being a closed angle-cock on the rear end of the main car. We find that the train crew took the usual precautions in handling their train."

THREE MEN KILLED.

An Explosion of Dynamite Near Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William says: Another disastrous explosion of dynamite occurred on the G.T.P. right-of-way near Fingmark, on Thursday. Three Finlanders were blown to pieces and eight others injured, one of them fatally. Foreman C. H. Hilton had his arm blown off. The injured men were taken to the hospital at Kaminitiquia and the bodies brought here for burial. At the time of the accident the men were engaged in tunneling work. They returned from cover too soon, as it is said one charge went off which was followed in a few minutes by another, and the men hearing the first report came from under cover and were caught by a second charge, which did not explode with the first. The dead are—Peter Vonilinen, Henry Parviance and Nestor Johnston.

HORSES ARE SCARCE.

British Remount Officers Got Less Than Two Hundred.

A despatch from Montreal says: It seems that 170 horses were the most that Col. Bridge and Captain Martin, remount officers, have been able to get in Canada for shipment to South Africa. These horses will be shipped next week on the Elder-Dempster steamship Canada Cape, and will be used for troop and gun carriages. More than a hundred of them are bronchos that were captured at Calgary. Prices paid are said to range from \$175 to \$200, and as the horses had to pass a rigid inspection, it is no wonder that more were not secured, especially as horses in Canada now are selling at unusually good prices. Two hundred dollars in the West is not an unusual price for even moderately good animals.

FATAL WRECK AT SUNDRIDGE.

Fireman Killed, Engineer and Brakesman Badly Injured.

A despatch from Sundridge says: Two freight trains collided head-on here Friday night about 11 o'clock, resulting in the death of Fireman Forester and the serious injury of Engineer Wesson and Brakesman Campbell. The southbound train was at a switch waiting for the northbound when the crash occurred. It was understood that the engineer of the north-bound train said he did not realize he was so near Sundridge until it was too late.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A Young Man Walking by His Father's Side.

A despatch from Mallorytown says: About 7.30 on Saturday evening near Mallorytown Landing Mr. Chas. Goodbody, a young man in his seventeenth year, was instantly killed by lightning. The young man was walking by his father's side leading a horse to the landing to meet a party who had been out for a sail. When only about twenty rods from Mr. Goodbody's home the flash came, killing Chas. and stunning the father and horse.

ONTARIO GRAIN CROP.

Railway Estimates Place It at 107,000,000 Bushels.

A despatch from Toronto says: The grain crop of Ontario this year is still retaining its high reputation as being the premier producing province of various classes of grain in the Dominion of Canada. The grain, which is chiefly exported to other countries, will aggregate this year, according to the estimates of the C. P. R. and C. N. R., about 107,000,000 bushels. This has been one of the heaviest years in Ontario's history.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.
Toronto, Sept. 25.—Flour—Ontario—First, \$5.75 asked for 90 per cent. patent, in buyers' bags, outside, for export. Manitoba—First, \$5.50, second patent \$5.50, and bakers' \$5.50. Millfeed—Bran—First, \$14 to \$14.50, and shorts \$18 to \$18.50, in bulk, out side.
Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white offered at 72½c outside, 71½c bid, red 72½c asked outside, mixed 72c asked outside. Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern 78½c asked at lake ports.
Barley—No. 2, 48c bid outside, No. 3 extra 48c asked, 47c bid, No. 3 44½c asked, 42c bid outside.
Oats—No. 2 white 32½c bid east, mixed 31½c bid, east.
Rye—62c bid outside.
Buckwheat—47c bid outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Butter—Quotations are unchanged. Creamery 23c to 25c do solids 22c to 23c dairy prints 21c to 22c do pails 18c to 20c do tubs 18c to 20c Inferior 17c to 18c Cheese—15½c for large and 14c for twins.
Eggs—18c to 18½c per dozen.
Potatoes—Prices are steady at 50c to 60c per bushel and 80c to 90c per bag. Baled Hay—Prices are unchanged at \$2.50 to \$3.00 for No. 1 timothy and \$3 for No. 2, in lots.
Baled Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.
Montreal, Sept. 25.—Business was quiet on the local grain market this morning. The oat market continues with quotations unchanged. New crop No. 2 oats were offered on the local market this morning at 88c.
Oats—No. 2 white, 38½c to 39c; No. 3 white, 37½c to 38c; No. 4, 36½c to 37c per bushel, ex-store.
Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.35; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.60 to \$1.70.
Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$3.50; shorts, \$3.25; Ontario bran in bags, \$3.50 to \$3.75; shorts, \$3.25 to \$3.50; milled moultrie, \$2.10 to \$2.25; straight grain moultrie \$2.25 to \$2.35 per ton.
Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.50 to \$1.55. Hay—No. 1, \$11 to \$11.50; No. 2, \$10.50 to \$11; clover mixed, \$9.50 to \$10; pure clover, \$7.50 per ton in car lots.
Provisions—Barrels short cut meat, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$17.75 to \$18.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do, \$10.75; dry salt long cut bacon, 12½c to 13½c; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do, \$6, compound lard 8c to 9½c; pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 14½c to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15½c to 16½c; Windsor bacon, 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75; alive, \$6.75 to \$6.90 per 100 pounds.
Eggs—Selects are firm at 23½c. No. 1 candled at 18c, straight receipts 18c to 19c. Quality shows no improvement.

BUFFALO MARKET.
Buffalo, Sept. 25.—Flour—Strong. Wheat—Spring, offerings light; Winter firm; No. 2 white, 76½c. Corn—Fairly active and firm; No. 2 yellow, 53½c; No. 2 corn, 52 to 52½c. Oats—Strong. No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 2 mixed, 36c. Barley—Strong at 46 to 56c c/c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 63c. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.
New York, Sept. 25.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 78c in elevator and 79½c f.o.b. aboat; No. 1 northern, Du-luth, 84½c f.o.b. aboat; No. 1 hard winter, 81½c f.o.b. aboat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.
Toronto, Sept. 25.—Only a small proportion of the large deliveries of cattle rushed forward to-day were of good quality.
Trade in exporters' cattle was light. Quotations were nominal at \$4.25 to \$4.75 per cwt.
A few good loads of good butchers' cattle were offering. Prices were firm at \$4.50 to \$4.60 for picked lots. Medium to fair butchers were quoted at \$3.80 to \$4; choice at \$4.30 to \$4.40; mixed lots and cows at \$1.75 to \$3.50; fat cows at \$3.30 to \$3.60; corn cows at \$2 to \$2.25, and canners at \$1.50.
Feeders and stockers sold at steady prices. The quotations were—Stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; feeders, \$3.75 to \$4.15; short-hops, \$4.20 to \$4.60 per cwt.
With large offerings of sheep the market held up well. Quotations were—Export ewes, \$4 to \$4.40; export bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.25 per cwt. Calves were plentiful and slow of sale. Their values ranged from \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt.
Milk cows were steady to firm at \$25 to \$55 each.
Hogs were quoted at \$6.40 for select and \$6.15 for lights and fats.

TEN MILLION IN GOLD.
Steamship Germania Brings Big Cargo of Precious Metal.
A despatch from New York says: The Cunard steamer Germania, which arrived in port on Wednesday, may well be called a golden ship. In the strong boxes of the steamer are shipments of gold aggregating \$10,000,000. This gold was imported by banks and bankers because of the recent money stringency here.

THE C.P.R. STEAMER MONTAGUE.
A revolution is feared in Mexico, and 10,000 men are said to be ready to take up the insurgent cause.

PARADE OF ODDFELLOWS

MOST REMARKABLE SPECTACLE EVER SEEN IN TORONTO.

Uniformed Bodies Provided Gorgeous Display—Ten Thousand Men in Line.

History records such epoch-marking spectacles as Napoleon's triumph and the military procession in the rain—in honor of the Duke and Duchess of York, but, so far as Toronto is concerned, last Wednesday's I. O. O. F. parade ranks first in the arts of peace. Before a hundred thousand citizens or more, borne by an army ten thousand strong, passed the colors and insignia of the triple link. With fluttering banners, proclaiming each individual lodge or district, fraternal regimentals that did not despise the sword, artistic conceits in color and design, the pageant wended its way along the specified route. General M. A. Ranney, at the head of the Patriarchs Militant, and on his charger with a grace possessed by no accidental horseman. A gorgeous staff surrounded him. Each man could ride, and each man was dazzling in gold, waving plume, and martial air. Many bands poured forth stirring strains. Cheering crowds of astounded walking host. Then, lest such admiration should produce vanity, certain religious parades carried text cards tacked on boards hoisted aloft. These passages reminded mortals of the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death, a fact that the I. O. O. F. accentuates every day in the year, though in a different way. The placard method recalled the candid subject of old that was wont to wait on the king at his banquet and tell him he was but mortal.

ALONG THE ROUTE.

The multitudes were early afoot, but all citizens did not make a heading rush. Many were prepared for a long afternoon. On King Street, just west of the King Edward Hotel, several were seated calmly at the curbstone on common-sense chairs. A stout lady nearby was obliged to stand, but she was not jostled. A brindle bulldog of determined mien squatted at her side, and even when the excitement was most intense the throng was careful to treat that five British symbol with proper respect. No label "What we have we'll hold" was needed.
On Adelaide east, near the Post-Office, a decidedly buxom woman had covered an expansive bosom with a huge collection of medals and Old Glory flags. An American Oddfellow, seeing the omission, threw a Union Jack over her shoulders. "Now you look more like John Bull's wife," he said.
Such were typical incidents of that tramp, tramp of an hour and a half. When it was all over after being borne, a tall fellow glided painfully up Yonge

Zenaide Konopliankova, the girl who assassinated Gen. Mien.
The manifesto follows:
"The die has been cast. One thing remains—annihilate mercilessly all enemies of the people. There must be life for life, death for death, cent for cent. With the illuminating memory of Konopliankova to guide them, all true Russians must strike terror to the hearts of the executioners."

TERRORIST EXECUTED.

A despatch from Odessa says: The first field court-martial was held here on Thursday, and a few named and unnamed Terrorists were sentenced to death and executed for the killing of a policeman. The court consisted of six officers of the army, whose names are kept secret. Tarie was in a pitiful condition when brought before the court from loss of blood from five wounds received before he was arrested. After being sentenced the Terrorist was taken to the prison yard and led to a post. His last words were curses and expressions of contempt for his captors. "You assassins," he cried, "you believe that with your organized attacks and field courts you can shoot down the whole of young Russia. Be assured that there are bombs and revolvers enough to deliver this unfortunate country from your blood-stained hands. Now fire." Three volleys were fired and Tarie fell dead.

NUMEROUS ARRESTS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Arrests in connection with the plot against the Czar continue. The number of persons imprisoned is large, and others are being sought. The Bourse Gazette says that searchlights have been installed at Peterhoff, and are being used seaward and landward after dark to prevent surprises.

The suburb of St. Petersburg adjoining the Narva gate was shaken on Friday by the explosion of a powerful bomb, which was thrown by one of three well dressed men, and which tore an enormous hole in the ground and broke all the windows in the vicinity. There was no loss of life. The bomb throwers disappeared before the arrival of the police. As the bomb was thrown in an open space from which the throwers had previously withdrawn away all passers by and cab drivers, the event is explainable only on the supposition that the bomb had been intended for use in connection with the Terrorist plot which was discovered at Peterhoff at the time of Gen. Treppoff's funeral, and that the conspirators, finding that the police were hot upon their trail, decided to be rid of incriminating evidence.

Street, leading his horse on the rein. "Why don't you ride?" someone inquired. "The horse is tired," was the answer, but the joke was all in the words. The joker was too tired even to smile.

IN THE PROCESSION.

The mounted police led the way, followed by Chief Marshall James Munro and his staff, the Royal Grenadier Band, and General Ranney, with retinue. Indiana was the first State, preceded by General Stearns and mounted escort. A pony carriage contained Colonel Landers and his three-year-old son and heir, another colonel, despite his youth. Some pretty manoeuvres were seen on Spadina and Yonge, the cantons vying in excellence.

Canton Rochester was the first to introduce the Maltese cross figure. Then Cataract Cantons, Niagara Falls, N.Y., did some clever work in wide formation. The Maltese Ambulance Corps was accorded a pronounced ovation. Its equipment of white ambulance and staff was certainly complete. The 8th Regular Band of Akron, Ohio, was in hussar uniform. St. Thomas Canton aroused unbounded enthusiasm. This Ontario drill team has a long list of victories to its credit. The Department of Ontario did not hesitate to show its colors—the Union Jack. The Stars and Stripes were seldom absent from the American delegation, though an occasional British flag was seen as well. Indeed, Editor E. O. Peets of Cuyahoga Lodge, Cleveland, not only waved a Jack with might and main, but thundered out the fact. His voice proved to be as long as his body. Bro. Peets and his following sang at the stops, and their choruses were pleasing to the ear.

BUFFALONIANS LOOKED WELL.

International Lodge, Buffalo, wore the garb of the Eastern shepherd, and on the float sheep were being shorn. Marine Lodge of Buffalo followed in snowy sailor suits.

There were three bands of Killies—48th, Galt, and Hamilton. Germania Lodge of Waterloo mustered well, pink blue, and white blouses divided the three sections from that town. The star distinguished the veterans, and many stars were seen. Toronto did itself proud, not only in numbers, but in variety of costume. Laurel Wreath Lodge wore a wreath at breast, white and yellow duster, with a pickaninny in front driving a team of William goats. Florio Lodge had a carriage and a peddler, and before the band and hundreds wanted to be. The review on University Avenue was a fitting finale.

The famine conditions in Russia are likely to prevail throughout the coming winter. Wheat was a good crop, but rye and oats were unsatisfactory.



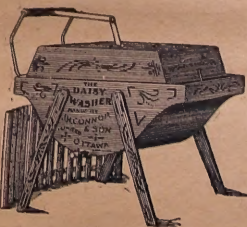
Headquarters —FOR— Jewel Stoves and Ranges, Base Burners, and Furnaces.

Fall Sporting Goods

Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, Rifles, Load-
ed Shells—Black and Smokeless Powder, Re-load-
ing Tools, Gun Cleaners, etc.

Washing Machines.

Connor's Improved,
Connor's Daisy,
The Easy Washer,
Connor's Double-Acting
Roeker Washer.



Agents for "MELOTTE" Cream Separators.

The best on the market. Turn Easiest, Skim
Cleanest, and wear longest.

HENRY WARREN & SON.

Phone 25. HARDWARE, MILL ST.

Stirling Fair, Sept. 27 & 28 More Attractive than Ever Before.

When attending the Fair do not fail to call and see our elegant
and up-to-date lines of

Reliable Boots and Shoes

which are now being placed in stock for the FALL TRADE.
They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the
FINEST SHOES EVER SHOWN IN STIRLING.

Note Some Prices:

Boots for your wife or daughter, Dongola, Lace and Button, from \$1 to \$4.
Boots for the Men in Dongola and Box Calif, from \$1.75 to \$4.50.
Boots for the Boys, good strong and neat, from 75c. up.
A full range in Boys' and Girls' good School Boots, lowest prices in town.
All other lines at proportionately low prices.

Making GOOD BOOTS that are a comfortable fit for men's feet
is a feature with us. The increased trade in this department war-
rants the belief that we are giving better value and greater satis-
faction every year. Join the throng and get a first class pair of
Hand Made Boots. A pleasure to show goods at

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

N. B.—This ad. returned to us on Stirling Fair Days is worth 5c.
on the price of a bottle of Shoe-Dressing. G. E. R.

Does Your Stomach Bother You?

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Cures All
Distressing Stomach Troubles
Through the Inside Nerves.

As you value your health and happiness don't
neglect to care for the slightest stomach pain—
don't let it go. At the first sign of distress use
Dr. Shoop's Restorative and all your troubles
will disappear. These are signals that the in-
ner organs are giving out. It is wise to ignore
them? You who ever eat a hearty meal with-
out a sense of fullness, followed by a period
of lassitude or drowsiness—be aware
of these conditions. Indigestion—you'll
become a nervous wreck. Do you
experience any of these symptoms?
If so, you are in need of Dr. Shoop's
Restorative. It is a powerful medicine
that acts on the inside of the stomach,
restoring the nerves and bringing back
the normal action of the digestive organs.
It is a safe, reliable, and effective
remedy for all stomach troubles.
Do You Feel Like This?
If you are suffering from any of the
above symptoms, you are in need of
Dr. Shoop's Restorative. It is a
powerful medicine that acts on the
inside of the stomach, restoring the
nerves and bringing back the normal
action of the digestive organs. It is a
safe, reliable, and effective remedy for
all stomach troubles.

MORTON & HAIGHT.

Clubbing List.

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the
following papers at the rates mentioned:
The Weekly Globe..... \$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire,
with premium picture..... 1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly
Star, with premium picture..... 1.80
The Weekly Sun..... 1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)..... 2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)..... 2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)..... 4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly..... \$2.30
The Canadian Dailyman..... 1.30
Specially low clubbing rates with
the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Vulgarity No Irish Trait.

There are certain nations that have
the quality of vulgarity strongly in the
blood, and indeed it seems to testify
to a strong and full blooded vitality, a
desire for self assertion, and thus we
may expect to find vulgarity dogging
like a shadow the footsteps of strong,
capable and pushing nationalities. But
there are certain nations that have
been accused of many faults that yet
have never been accused of being vul-
gar. The Irish are a case in point.
They have been accused of levity, of
undue conviviality, of frivolity, of a
tendency to romance, of untrustworthi-
ness, of irresponsibility, but they have
never been accused of vulgarity. There
lies deep in the Celtic temperament a
rich vein of emotion, a strong relish for
the melancholy side of life. It is on this
that their incomparable sense of humor
is based, and it may be said that no
one who feels at home with melancholy,
who luxuriates in the strange contrast
between the possibilities and the per-
formances of humanity, is in any dan-
ger of vulgarity, for one of the essen-
tial components of vulgarity is a com-
placent self satisfaction, and if a man
is apt to dwell regretfully on what
might have been rather than cheerfully
upon what is there is but little room for
complacency.—A. C. Benson in Atlantic.

The British Toastmaster.

The British banquet differs from the
American only in that the chairman
presides, but does not keep order or
announce the toasts. That is attended to
by a professional toastmaster, who is
a large person with a volcanic voice.
While the guests are assembling he
stands at the doorway and announces
the names of the arrivals, who are
then greeted by the chairman and
passed into the push. When the guests
are seated he takes up his station be-
hind the chair of the presiding officer
and commands order in these terms:
"My lords and gentlemen, I pray you
silence. We will now listen to the toast
to his imperial majesty the German
emperor, responded to by his excel-
lency the lord chancellor." For the
rest the speeches drawl and drag, as
in New York, with now and then a
sparkle of wit or a flash of mental en-
ergy, usually from some unexpected
quarter. The turtle soup is no better
than ours. The toastmaster gets \$10
for a night's work.

Protection For Swimmers.

"Cotton in the ears," said a phys-
ician, "should be used by all those who
swim out beyond their depth. You
know how often good swimmers of
that type drown, don't you? Their
drowning is imputed to cramp, but
you will never find one of the drown-
ed with his ears stuffed with cotton.
Why? I'll tell you why. Because it
isn't cramp that causes these drown-
ings. It is a perforation of the ear-
drum, followed by unconsciousness,
due to the pressure of the water. Cramp
isn't, after all, the deadly thing
it is made out to be. If you get a
cramp in your leg while swimming it
is easy enough to roll over on your
back and float. The cramp won't kill
you. But a perforation of the ear-
drum is different. It takes away
your senses, and down you go like a
log. So always, if you are going to
do much swimming, stuff cotton in
your ears."

Diamond Mine Prisons.

Each of the great South African dia-
mond mines has its several compounds,
where the Kaffirs are imprisoned. These
are inclosures with walls sufficiently
high to prevent escape, and around the
walls is a stretch of roofing sufficient
to prevent the inmates from tossing
diamonds to the outside to be picked
up by confederates. In the early days
the Kaffirs used to throw diamonds
over the walls in tin cans, so that their
wives or friends might come and pick
them up. When the Kaffirs go to Kim-
berley from their tribes they agree to
submit to imprisonment. The shortest
period is three months, but there are
many who have never been out of the
compounds for two or three years.—
World's Work.

A Funny Incident.

When Senator Wolcott first went to
Colorado he and his brother opened a
law office at Idaho Springs under the
firm name of "Ed Wolcott & Bro." Later
the partnership was dissolved. The
future senator packed his few pos-
sessions, including the sign that had hung
outside of his office, upon a burro and
started for Georgetown, a mining town
further up in the hills. Upon his ar-
rival he was greeted by a crowd of
miners who critically surveyed him
and his outfit. One of them looking
first at the sign that hung over the
pack, then at Wolcott and finally at
the donkey ventured, "Say, stranger,
which of you is Ed?"

The Art of the Paranal.

A well adjusted paranal enables you
to hide blunders you don't want people
to see and to hide the blunders that
aren't there if you want people to
think they are, and it enables you to
out people who deserve to be out, and
to avoid people whom you don't want
to see.—"The World and His Wife."

Shaving.

The earliest known mention of shaving
is in the Bible (Genesis xiv, 14),
"And he (Joseph) shaved himself and
came before Pharaoh." Shaving the
beard was introduced by the Romans
about 300 B. C.

The Optimist.

"Small boy—Pa, what is an optimist?"
Pa—An optimist, my son, is a man who
doesn't care a blank what happens, so
that it doesn't happen to him.—Life.

The wages of sin have not materially
changed in some thousands of years.—
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Real Trouble.

The other afternoon a man rushed in
to the Reading terminal, galloped up
the stairs and dashed for the train
shed just as the gates were closed
against him.

"He looked as if he wanted to swear
most vociferously, but he was out of
wind, and all that he could do was to
lean against the fence and soulfully
sigh. It was then that the grateful idiot,
who is always on hand, paced over and
buted in.

"Did you miss your train, old boy?"
he queried, with a smiling glance at the
putting one.

"No," was the grouchy rejoinder. "I
chase myself up here that way every
five minutes to see them shut the
gates."

"What made you so late?" queried
the other, not at all abashed. "Is your
watch out of order?"

"No, my watch is all to the good," re-
plied the man who missed the train,
"but I think that my feet are about
two minutes slow."

His Lesson.

A woman who had divorced her hus-
band met him after many years.
"Have you married again?" she
asked.

The man shook his head.

"Ah!" sighed the woman. "You still
love me."

"No," said the man, "I love myself."
He was asked to explain.

"Bondage taught me the value of
freedom," he replied. "I am answer-
able now only to myself. I come when
I please, go when I please, do what I
please and need not make explana-
tion. I no longer divide my pleasures
by two or multiply my worries by the
same number. What I earn is mine
and, when I contemplate its possible
reduction, I need fear for myself alone.
I have no great joys, but then I have
no great sorrows."

"And love?" inquired the woman.

"I have been married," answered the
man.—Channing Pollock in Show.

The Bird's Bill Was Locked.

A curious bird tragedy is told about
in the London Field. A man found a
yellow hammer dead in his yard at
the foot of a wall. The bird had flown
against it with such force as to be
stunned. Not only that, but the upper
mandible had been bent back, and in
the straightening out the sharp point
was driven down through the lower
bill and locked, thus dooming the bird
to death by starvation. The man sent
the head to the Field. A good many
similar accidents have been recorded,
but it was always a heavier bird, whose
weight made the springing of the bill
easier. A good many of the birds were
found in a starved condition, showing
that they died lingering deaths from
want of food. Birds that fly against
the lighthouses have the skull bones
crushed and die instantly, but others
are stunned only.

State Laws.

"If you should have your choice
whether to die in the Empire State or
in good old New Jersey, don't fail to
select Jersey," remarked a Hoboken
lawyer the other day. "Over there,"
said he, "we still do business on lines
laid out by the common law. For ex-
ample, under the laws of New Jersey
a husband is entitled to all the per-
sonal property left by his deceased
wife. Across the river the case is
quite different, because under the laws
of the state of New York half of a de-
ceased wife's personal estate goes to
her children and the residue reverts to
her husband. Only where there are no
children is the hubby the whole thing."

He Was Drugged.

An ambulance surgeon had a curi-
ous experience the other night. He
was summoned to a police station to
examine an unconscious prisoner. The
prisoner, very muddy and disheveled,
lay on the floor of the cell rooms. The
physician bent over and examined him
and then, rising, said in a loud stern
voice:

"This man's condition is not due to
drunk. He has been drugged."

A policeman turned pale and said in
a timid, hesitating voice:
"I'm afraid yer right, sir. I drugged
him all the way from Carney's saloon,
a matter of a hundred yards or more."
—Argonaut.

When to Eat Cotton.

When one by accident swallows an
object not intended for eating it is a
very vexatious thing. To send after it
a quantity of absorbent cotton which
has been picked into fine threads and
mixed in bread and milk. The button,
safety pin or whatever it may be
gathers the cotton about it, thus covering
up any rough edge or sharp point and
allowing it to pass through the stom-
ach and intestines without causing in-
jury.

The Simple Bride.

Bride (after the return from the
bridal tour)—I see by this medical work
that a man requires eight hours' sleep
and a woman ten. Bridegroom—Yes,
I've read that somewhere myself.
Bride—How nice! You can get up
every morning and have the fire made
and the breakfast ready before it is
time for me to get up.—London Tit-
Bits.

Why They Preach.

The distinction between a good
preacher and a bad preacher has not
changed much since Archibald
Whately declared that "a good preach-
er preached because he had some-
thing to say and a bad preacher be-
cause he had to say something."

Another Rejection.

Poetess—I got quite last night with
the editor who rejects all my verses.
Friend—What did you do? Poetess
I rejected his son.—London Tit-Bits.

More than one best?

When you ask your grocer to send
you the best flour, he sends you—
his best. When you know the best
flour and order by the name, the
choice is not left to the grocer.
Many grocers handle

Royal Household Flour

as their leader. They have found it
the safest flour to recommend because
its results are sure and its purity is
unquestioned. If your grocer's best
is not Royal Household, insist on his
getting it for you. The benefit will
be mutual.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

MONTREAL.



A Nice Distinction.

A well known Atlantan has a wife
with a sharp tongue. Jones had come
home about 2 in the morning rather
the worse off for a few highballs. As
soon as he opened the door his wife,
who was waiting for him in the accu-
stomed place at the top of the stairs,
where she could watch his uncertain
ascent, started upbraiding him for his
conduct. Jones went to bed and when
he was almost asleep could hear her
still scolding him unmercifully. He
dropped off to sleep and awoke after a
couple of hours, only to hear his wife
remark, "I hope all the women don't
have to put up with such conduct as
this." "Annie," said Jones, "are you
talking agala or yet?"

Clams' Eggs.

The clam's eggs are carried by the
mother on her gills. When there are
fish in the water with them the mother
clams discharge the eggs which soon
hatch, but if there are no fish they
carry the eggs until they decay. The
reason of this strange behavior is this:
When the eggs are set free in the
water they soon hatch and the little
ones swim about until they find some
fish to which to attach themselves.
They live for a time on the mucus of
the fish and then drop off, sink to the
bottom and form burrows for them-
selves. This curious semiparasitic life
is no doubt a reversion to the habit of
some ancient ancestor.

One Man's Wisdom.

Green—Who was it that said, "Let
me make the songs of a nation and I
care not who makes its laws?"
Brown—I don't know the man's name,
but he was a wise guy, all right.
Green—Because why? Brown—Be-
cause it is possible to evade the laws,
but one can't get away from the songs,
especially when they become popular.

The Price of Vanity.

"What became of that life guard
who had forty-one medals for saving
people's lives?"
"The poor fellow fell out of a launch
with them all on and the combined
weight sank him."

Must Have Been Smart.

Signora P.—I had a dozen proposals
before yours, all from smarter men
than you too. Signor P.—They must
have been. How did they manage to
crawl out of it?—La Carientristia.

Do not allow idleness to deceive you,
for while you give him today he steals
tomorrow from you.—Crownhill.

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Guaranteed When Ladies Use—

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of dyes. Such dyes are adulterated and
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blotchy, bringing ruin to the materials
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